OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SPELLER.

BY LUCIUS OSGOOD.

PITTSBURGH:
PUBLISHED BY A. H. ENGLISH & CO.
[illegible] FOURTH STREET.

H. A. Portefield

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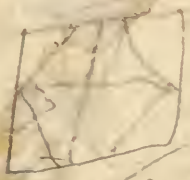
H. Emilerson



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H. A. Porterfield

OSGOOD'S

PROGRESSIVE SPELLER.

BY

LUCIUS OSGOOD.

REVISED EDITION.

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98 FOURTH STREET.

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PREFACE.

THE words in this book have been selected with the greatest care. Obsolete and local words are entirely excluded. Derivatives are but sparingly introduced; but if the pupil is well versed in the orthography of primitive words, and the rules for combining them with suffixes and prefixes, he will find no difficulty in spelling any derivative word, whether he has seen it or not.

The arrangement of the lessons and the classification of the words are simple but systematic. With a few exceptions, the words are classified with reference to the vowel sound in the accented syllable and the initial letter; and the lessons are arranged in such a manner that each exercise will present new difficulties corresponding with the increasing abilities of the pupil.

The sounds of the vowels and consonants are carefully indicated by certain figures and marks; and when the pupil has become thoroughly acquainted with these, as they are exhibited on page 10, it will be almost impossible for him to err in the pronunciation of any word that he will find in this book.

A number of pages are appropriated to derivatives, suffixes, and prefixes. A few simple rules for the formation of derivatives are given, the most common prefixes and suffixes are defined, and their modification of the meaning of primitive words is plainly illustrated by numerous examples. This is an important feature of this book, and will, it is hoped, receive proper attention from the teacher.

A few of the last pages are devoted to word-parsing,—an exercise which explains itself. This method of analyzing words is already practiced with great success by many eminent teachers, and it is confidently believed that many others who have never given it their attention will be induced, after a fair trial, to make use of it in connection with other plans for teaching orthography. It will be found not only a very efficient aid in teaching spelling, but a very pleasant exercise, especially when conducted upon slates or black-boards.

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OF LANGUAGE AND ITS ELEMENTS.

LANGUAGE is a medium for the communication of thought.

It is principally comprehended in two divisions, called spoken and written.

Spoken language consists of significant sounds uttered by the human voice to express thought.

Written language is a system of characters used by common consent to represent spoken language.

A word in written language consists of a single letter or of a number of letters which by custom are joined together in writing.

A word in spoken language is the utterance of the sound or sounds represented by the written word.

Spelling is the art of placing the proper letters in the proper order to form words.

Letters are characters used by common consent to represent the sounds which form spoken language.

The sounds used in spoken language are divided into three classes, called Vocals, Subvocals, and Aspirates.

Vocals consist of pure tone or voice.

Subvocals are imperfect tones, and are made by voice and breath united.

Aspirates are made by breath only.

In the English language there are twenty-six letters, collectively called the Alphabet.

They are divided into two kinds:—vowels and consonants.

A vowel is a letter which represents a vocal.

A consonant is a letter which represents a subvocal or aspirate.

The vowels are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *w*, and *y*; *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y* are sometimes consonants.

The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*; and *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*, when not vowels.

Simple sounds are generally represented by single letters; but some are represented by combinations of letters, and sometimes a single letter represents a combination of sounds.

Two vowels in the same syllable with their sounds closely blended together are called a proper diphthong.

They are *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*.

A vowel and consonant united and representing a single sound is called a combination.

They are *ce*, *ci*, *si*, and *ti*.

Two consonants united in one syllable and representing a single sound are called a double consonant.

They are *ch*, *sh*, *th*, *ng*, *gh*, and *ph*.

If the same consonant is repeated it is also called a double consonant, as *ll* in *bell*.

Letters which represent no sound frequently occur in words: these are said to be mute or silent.

The sounds of the letters are divided into proper and irregular.

A sound which properly belongs to a letter is called its proper sound, as the sound of *s* in *so*.

When a letter represents the proper sound of another letter, it is called its irregular sound, as the sound of *s* in *is*.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

A has four proper sounds:
The first or long sound, as in *ape;*
The second or grave sound, as in *arm;*
The third or broad sound, as in *all;*
The fourth or short sound, as in *at.*
It has two irregular sounds:
The third sound of *o*, as in *what;**
The second sound of *e*, as in *many.*

E has two proper sounds:
The first or long sound, as in *me;*
The second or short sound, as in *met.*
It has two irregular sounds:
The first sound of *a*, as in *they;*
The second sound of *u*, as in *her.*

I has two proper sounds:
The first or long sound, as in *ice;*
The second or short sound, as in *it.*
It has two irregular sounds:
The second sound of *u*, as in *sir;*
The first sound of *e*, as in *machine.*

O has three proper sounds:
The first or long sound, as in *old;*
The second or flat sound, as in *do;*
The third or short sound, as in *on.*
It has one irregular sound:
The second sound of *u*, as in *love.*

U has three proper sounds:
The first or long sound, as in *mute;*
The second or short sound, as in *up;*
The third or close sound, as in *full.*

* This may be regarded as the third sound of *a* shortened.

It has two irregular sounds:
The sound of *e*, as in *bury;*
The second sound of *i*, as in *busy.*

W has no proper sound.
It has one irregular sound:
The first sound of *u*, as in *few.*

Y has no proper sound.
It has four irregular sounds:
The first sound of *i*, as in *type;*
The second sound of *i*, as in *hymn,*
The second sound of *u*, as in *myrtle;*
The first sound of *e*, pronounced faintly, as in *truly.*

SOUNDS OF THE PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

Ou and *ow* have one and the same sound, as in *out, cow.*
Oi and *oy* have one and the same sound, as in *boil, boy.*

DOUBLE VOWELS.

OO has no proper sound.
It has four irregular sounds:
The first sound of *o*, as in *door;*
The third sound of *u*, as in *book;*
The second sound of *o*, as in *boon;*
The second sound of *u*, as in *blood.*

EE has no proper sound.
It has the first sound of *e*, as in *tree*, and the second sound of *i*, as in *been.*

SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

B has one proper subvocal sound, as in *book.*

C has no proper sound.
It has three irregular sounds:
The sound of *k*, as in *cup;*

The sound of *s*, as in *city*.
The sound of *z*, as in *suffice*.

D has one proper subvocal sound, as in *do*.
It has the sound of *t* at the end of some words, as in *vexed*.

F has one proper aspirate sound, as in *fan*.
It has the sound of *v*, as in *of*.

G has one proper subvocal sound, as in *go*.
It has the sound of *j*, as in *gem*.

H has one proper aspirate sound, as in *hat*.

I has the consonant sound of *y*, as in *clothier*.

J has one proper subvocal sound, as in *joy*.

K has one proper aspirate sound, as in *keep*.

L has one proper subvocal sound, as in *let*.

M has one proper subvocal sound, as in *man*.

N has one proper subvocal sound, as in *no*.

P has one proper aspirate sound, as in *pen*.

Q has no proper sound.
It represents the sound of *k*, as in *question*.

Q is always followed by *u*, and the combination *qu* has the sound of *kw*.

R has one proper subvocal sound, as in *run*.

S has one proper aspirate sound, as in *so*.
It has three irregular sounds:
The first sound of *z*, as in *is;*
The second sound of *z*, as in *measure;*
The sound of *sh*, as in *sure*.

T has one proper aspirate sound, as in *ten*.

V has one proper subvocal sound, as in *vain*.

W has one proper subvocal sound, as in *way*.

X has no proper sound.
It has the sound of *ks* in English words, as in *vex;*
The sound of *z* in Greek proper names, as in *Xenophon;*
The sound of *z* in some French words, as in *beaux.*

Y has one proper subvocal sound, as in *you.*

Z has two regular subvocal sounds:
The first, as in *zeal;*
The second, as in *azure.*
(Both are subvocals.)

COMBINATIONS.

Ce and *ci* have one sound:
The sound of *sh*, as in *ocean*, *social.*

Si has two sounds:
The sound of *sh*, as in *version;*
The second sound of *z*, as in *fusion.*

Ti has one sound:
The sound of *sh*, as in *nation.*

DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

Ch has one proper aspirate sound, as in *chair.*
It has one irregular sound:
The sound of *sh*, as in *chicane.*
In many words the *h* is silent, and the *c* sounded like *k*, as in *choir.*

Sh has one proper aspirate sound, as in *shall.*

Th has two proper sounds.
The first or aspirate sound, as in *thin;*
The second or subvocal sound, as in *this.*

Ng has one proper subvocal sound, as in *song.*

Gh has no proper sound.
It has the sound of *f*, as in *tough*, and the sound of *k*, as in *hough.*

Ph has no proper sound.

It has the sound of *f*, as in *phase*.

OF SYLLABLES AND ACCENT.

A syllable is a word, or part of a word, which may be pronounced with one impulse of the voice.

Words derive certain names from the number of their syllables.

A word of one syllable is called a monosyllable.

A word of two syllables is called a dissyllable.

A word of three syllables, a trisyllable.

A word of four or more, a polysyllable.

Accent is pronouncing one or more syllables of a word more forcibly than the others, as *ba* in *baker*.

When a word has two syllables accented, one accent is stronger than the other, and is called the primary; and the weaker is called the secondary: as in *luminary* the primary accent is on the first syllable, and the secondary is on the third.

Accent does not apply to monosyllables except in poetry.

Name is a monosyllable.

Companion is a word of three syllables, which are com-pan-ion: the second is accented.

Penitentiary is a word of five syllables, which are pen-i-ten-tia-ry: the primary accent is on the third, and the secondary on the first.

Let the following words be described as above:—

argument amazed quarrelsome planned
integral interesting extraordinary
incommunicability incomprehensibleness

EXPLANATIONS.

THE sounds of the vowels are indicated by the figures placed over them in the spelling columns, as set forth in the following table and in the key at the top of each page.

VOWELS.

			1	2	3	4	5
a	as	in	ape	arm	all	at	what
e	"	"	me	met	her		
i	"	"	ice	it	sir		
o	"	"	old	do	on	love	wolf
u	"	"	mute	up	full		
w	"	"	few				
y	"	"	type	hymn			
oo	"	"	door	boon			book

DIPHTHONGS.

Ou denotes the sound of *ou* as in *out*, and *ow* as in *now*.

Oi denotes the sound of *oi* as in *boil*, and *oy* as in *boy*.

The consonants are marked as follows:

c like k, as in can.
ch like sh, as in chaise.
ġ like j, as in ġem.
s like z, as in is.
th subvocal, as in thy.
z subvocal, as in azure.
v like yu, as in use.

Silent letters are printed in *italics*.

Italic *e*, at the end of a word or syllable, preceded by a consonant or silent *u*, indicates that the vowel preceding it in the same syllable has its own short sound, or the short sound of some other vowel; thus, liv*e* is pronounced lĭv; rapin*e*, rap ĭn; and lov*e*, lŭv.

TH

Roman Letters.

A	a
B	b
C	c
D	d
E	e
F	f
G	g
H	h
I	i
J	j
K	k
L	l
M	m
N	n
O	o
P	p
Q	q
R	r
S	s
T	t
U	u
V	v
W	w
X	x
Y	y
Z	z

T.	
)	o
(	r
(	g
J	u
P	p
L	l
D	d
C	c
K	k
J	j
V	v
Q	q
Z	z

FIGURES.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

x x x

X X

x x

X X

f a n fan

N FAN

n fan

N FAN

a x ax

A AX

a ax

A AX

n a g nag

G NAG

g nag

G NAG

o x ox

O OX

o ox

O OX

g u n gun

U GUN

u gun

U GUN

f o x fox

F FOX

f fox

F FOX

p u p pup

P PUP

p pup

P PUP

m a n man

M MAN

m man

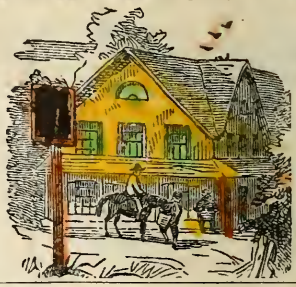
M MAN

i n inn

I INN

i inn

I INN

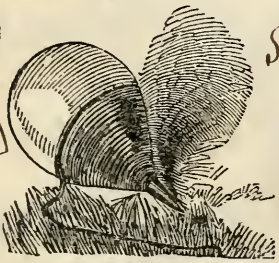


t o p top

T TOP

t top

T TOP



d o g dog

D DOG

d dog

D DOG

c a t cat

C CAT

c cat

C CAT

k i d kid

K KID

k kid

K KID

r a t rat

R RAT

r rat

R RAT

j u g jug

J JUG

j jug

J JUG

l a d **lad**

L LAD

l lad

L LAD

y a k **yak**

Y YAK

y yak

Y YAK

e l k **elk**

E ELK

e elk

E ELK

h e n **hen**

H HEN

h hen

H HEN

b e e **bee**

B BEE

b bee

B BEE

s a w **saw**

S SAW

s saw

S SAW

w e b **web**

W WEB

w web

W WEB

v i n e **vine**

V VINE

v vine

V VINE

q u a i l **quail**

Q Q

q q

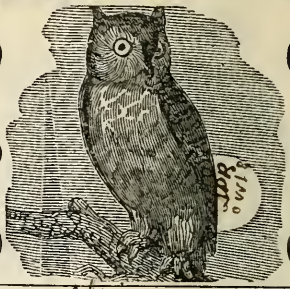
Q Q

o w l **owl**

O OWL

o owl

O OWL



w o l f **wolf**

W W

w w

W W

a p e **ape**

A APE

a ape

A APE

z e b r a **zebra**

Z ZEBRA

z zebra

Z ZEBRA

a n d **and**

AND AND

and and

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf.

LESSON 1.

1	1	1	1	1
ba	da	ha	la	ma
be	de	he	le	me
bi	di	hi	li	mi
bo	do	ho	lo	mo
bu	du	hu	lu	mu
by	dy	hy	ly	my

LESSON 2.

1	1	1	1	1
na	ra	ja	va	wa
ne	re	je	ve	we
ni	ri	ji	vi	wi
no	ro	jo	vo	wo
nu	ru	ju	vu	wu
ny	ry	jy	vy	wy

LESSON 3.

1	1	1	1	1
za	fa	ka	pa	sa
ze	fe	ke	pe	se
zi	fi	ki	pi	si
zo	fo	ko	po	so
zu	fu	ku	pu	su
zy	fy	ky	py	sy

LESSON 4.

1	1	1	1	1
ta	ya	ca	ga	ga
te	ye	ce	ge	go
ti	yi	ci	gi	gu
to	yo	co	go	ca
tu	yu	cu	gu	co
ty	zy	cy	gy	cu

LESSON 5.

4	2	2	3	2
ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk

LESSON 6.

4	2	2	3	2
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
aj	ej	ij	oj	uj
ap	ep	ip	op	up
ar	er	ir	or	ur

LESSON 7.

4	2	2	3	2
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz
ad	em	it	on	ub

LESSON 8.

4	2	2	2	2
af	em	es	up	ar
ax	in	ex	um	ul
ab	ul	us	ut	el
ak	id	im	et	it
ad	er	it	ed	ut
am	ud	in	ek	iv

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf.

LESSON 9.

1	1	1	1
bla	pla	cla	fla
ble	ple	cle	fle
bli	pli	cli	fli
blo	plo	clo	flo
blu	plu	clu	flu
bly	ply	cly	fly

LESSON 10.

1	1	1	1
gla	sla	bra	pra
gle	sle	bre	pre
gli	sli	bri	pri
glo	slo	bro	pro
glu	slu	bru	pru
gly	sly	bry	pry

LESSON 11.

1	1	1	1
tra	cra	fra	gra
tre	cre	fre	gre
tri	cri	fri	gri
tro	cro	fro	gro
tru	cru	fru	gru
try	cry	fry	gry

LESSON 12.

1	1	1	1
dra	sta	cha	bla
dre	ste	che	fle
dri	sti	chi	pli
dro	sto	cho	sto
dru	stu	chu	gru
dry	sty	chy	try

LESSON 13.

1	1	1	1
spa	sha	swa	pha
spe	she	swe	phe
spi	shi	swi	phi
spo	sho	swo	pho
spu	shu	swu	phu
spy	shy	swy	phy

LESSON 14.

4	4	4	2
dab	sad	hat	jar
had	can	ham	mar
lad	lap	ram	tar
mad	fat	man	art
bag	wax	rap	arm
rag	map	mat	ark

LESSON 15.

4	2	2	2
cat	pen	let	beg
and	yet	jet	neb
sat	met	bet	web
lag	ten	pet	wed
wag	net	wet	leg
rat	set	led	den

LESSON 16.

2	2	2	2
fen	red	nib	hid
men	get	mid	did
hen	peg	rid	big
ken	rib	kid	dig
bed	jib	lid	rig
fed	bib	bid	fib

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 17.

2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2
fig	sin	dip	lit	ban	bat	gad	bar
jig	win	sip	nip	tan	pat	nag	tar
pig	din	tip	pip	cap	vat	fag	car
tin	pin	bit	rip	gap	mab	pad	far
kin	rim	fit	wit	sap	nab	hag	ask
fin	dim	hit	sit	tap	bad	tag	asp

LESSON 18.

3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
got	mop	rob	pod	log	fox	mug	lug
dot	lop	sob	dog	pop	bob	rug	jug
bot	hop	hod	hog	pot	cob	tug	mud
lot	top	nod	fog	rot	lob	bug	bud
jot	pop	sod	cog	sot	hob	dug	cud
hot	mob	rod	bog	fox	fob	hug	gun

LESSON 19.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
run	tun	rum	cub	cup	cut	nut	cur
nun	sun	hum	tub	pup	but	rut	fur
fun	fun	bub	rub	sup	hut	jut	pur

My ox is fat.
My hen is red.
My ox is in the lot.
My hen sits by my ox.

The man fed my ox.
The lad fed my hen.
My fat ox can run.
My red hen can fly.

A dog sat on a rug.
A cat sat on a box.
A rat sat on a tub.
The dog bit the cat.

The cat bit the rat.
The dog did not get the cat; the cat did not get the rat.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 20.

1	1	1	1	1	1
dace	make	lake	fade	pate	name
race	wake	rake	babe	rate	lame
face	bake	rage	dale	sate	game
lace	cake	sage	gale	late	fame
mace	take	cage	fate	mate	dame
pace	sake	jade	date	hate	came

LESSON 21.

1	1	1	1	1	1
bane	rape	bide	life	dice	mile
cane	tape	hide	wife	mice	tile
sane	cave	ride	rife	nice	pile
same	lave	side	dike	rice	vile
tame	gave	wide	like	bile	wile
nape	cape	fife	pike	file	dime

LESSON 22.

1	1	1	1	1	1
lime	time	dine	fine	kine	mode
mine	pipe	mire	bind	line	mole
nine	ripe	sire	find	five	code
pine	wipe	tire	mind	rive	bode
vine	dire	wire	kind	hive	rode
wine	fire	hire	rind	dive	robe

LESSON 23.

1	1	1	1	1	1
note	tone	hope	dote	gold	core
coke	cone	lope	vote	sold	gore
woke	bone	mope	dole	told	tore
poke	hone	pope	mole	cold	yore
dome	zone	rope	bold	hold	cove
home	cope	tope	fold	more	rove

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 24.

1	1	2	2	2	2
cube	rule	bard	dark	farm	harp
mule	tune	card	hark	barm	cart
pule	lure	hard	lark	barn	dart
cure	duke	lard	mark	darn	mart
pure	dupe	yard	park	yarn	part
mute	rude	bark	harm	carp	tart

LESSON 25.

2	2	2	2	2	2
band	damp	bend	bent	felt	lest
hand	lamp	lend	rent	melt	nest
land	ramp	mend	tent	pelt	pest
sand	samp	rend	lent	welt	test
rand	tamp	send	went	best	vest
camp	vamp	vend	belt	jest	west

LESSON 26.

2	2	2	4	4	4
bump	jump	must	flag	bran	grab
dump	crum	lust	brag	scan	blab
hump	drum	just	crag	span	slab
lump	grum	gust	drag	than	stab
pump	plum	bust	clan	crab	scab
rump	dust	rust	plan	drab	brad

LESSON 27.

2	2	2	2	2	2
bung	wing	tilt	skim	spin	clip
hung	milk	wilt	slim	twin	slip
sung	silk	brim	swim	drip	ship
king	hilt	prim	chin	grip	dint
ring	jilt	trim	grin	trip	lint
sing	milt	grim	shin	chip	hint

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 28.

2	2	3	3	3	3
mint	spit	plod	bond	prop	trot
tint	lisp	shod	fond	shop	stop
skip	list	clog	pond	blot	slop
slid	mist	flog	chop	plot	pomp
glib	crib	frog	crop	shot	cost
grit	prig	grog	drop	spot	lost

LESSON 29.

3	3	2	2	2	1
call	ball	well	gill	fill	roll
fall	wall	tell	hill	will	toll
gall	small	sell	mill	pill	poll
hall	stall	fell	rill	till	boll
pall	thrall	bill	kill	gull	droll
tall	squall	gill	sill	hull	stroll

LESSON 30.

2	2	3	2	2	2
buff	ruff	off	bass	bless	fuss
cuff	cliff	doff	lass	tress	truss
muff	stiff	scoff	mass	miss	spell
puff	skiff	loss	pass	kiss	smell
bluff	staff	moss	less	bliss	swell
stuff	quaff	toss	mess	hiss	dwell

LESSON 31.

1	1	1	1	1	1
deed	seed	seen	peel	weep	beet
feed	weed	teen	heel	beer	feet
heed	deem	reek	feel	deer	meet
meed	seem	seek	deep	jeer	leek
need	teem	week	keep	peer	beef
reed	keen	reel	peep	seer	reef

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 32.

2	2	2	2	2	5
boom	moon	moor	sloop	stoop	cook
doom	noon	boor	droop	swoop	hook
loom	soon	bloom	scoop	loose	look
room	loop	gloom	swoon	goose	nook
boon	coop	broom	spoon	noose	rook
loon	poor	groom	troop	moose	took

LESSON 33.

2	2	2	5	5	
fool	hoof	proof	wool	soot	blood
pool	roof	mood	wood	hoop	flood
tool	woof	rood	good	shook	wont
cool	spool	sooth	hood	brook	1
boot	stool	tooth	book	crook	door
root	roost	shoot	foot	hook	floor

LESSON 34.

A goose was in the yard.
A dog was in the barn.
A fox was in the woods.
The fox left the woods.
He came to the yard.
He saw the old goose.

The goose sat by a box not far from the barn.
She sat still, for she did not see the fox.
The fox went up to the poor old goose.

He took her by the neck, and off he ran.
Out came the dog to help the goose.
Bow, wow, wow; old fox, that will not do.

The fox ran, and the dog ran.
The fox left the goose, and ran to the woods.
The dog and the goose went back to the barn.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 35.

Ba′sis	bo′ny	ci′on	de′cent
ba ker	bo nus	co ny	di et
ba by	bo rax	co lon	di al
be ing	ca per	cu bic	do zy
be som	ca ter	cu bit	do do
bi as	ca ret	da ta	du el
bi ped	ce dar	de ist	du ty
bi son	ci der	de mon	du ly

LESSON 36.

Fa′tal	fi′ner	ga′ger	ho′ly
fa dy	fi nis	ge nus	hu mid
fa vor	fo cus	gi ant	hu man
fe ral	fo rum	go er	hu mor
fe ver	fu el	go ry	ju ry
fi at	fu ry	ha lo	ju ror
fi nal	fu my	ha zy	ju lep
fi ber	ga la	he ro	ko ran

LESSON 37.

La′dy	li′my	ma′ker	mu′cus
la zy	li on	me ter	mu cid
la bel	li lac	mi ter	na vy
la ter	lo cal	mi ser	na tal
la ver	lo cust	mi ry	na sal
la bor	lu rid	mi ca	na ked
le gal	lu nar	mo lar	ne gro
li bel	ma zy	mo ment	ni ter

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 38.

No'bly[1]	pi'per[1]	po'lar[1]	ra'zor[1]
pa pal	pi ca	pu ny	re al
pa per	pi lot	pu pil	re gal
pa cer	po et	pu tid	re bus
pa gan	po em	pu nic	re gent
pa ver	po ny	ra cy	ri der
pe an	po ry	ra cer	ri ot
pe dal	po ker	ra dix	ri val

LESSON 39.

Ro'py[1]	sa'tan[1]	si'lex[1]	su'et[1]
ro sy	sa vor	si ren	ta bor
ro ver	sa cred	si lent	ta per
ru by	se cret	so ber	ti dy
ru in	se cant	so da	ti ger
ru ler	se ton	so fa	to ry
sa go	se quel	so lo	to per
sa ber	si zy	so lar	to paz

LESSON 40.

Tu'ber[1]	va'por[1]	vi'tal[1]	wi'ry[1]
tu lip	va cant	vo cal	wi per
tu mid	ve to	vo lant	wo ful
tu mor	ve nal	vo ter	za ny
tu mult	vi al	wa fer	ze ro
tu nic	vi and	wa ger	ze bra
tu tor	vi ny	wa ry	ze bu
va ry	vi per	wa ver	ze nith

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 41.

Ab'sent	al'bum	bab'bler	bar'rel
ab bess	am ber	bad ly	cab in
ac rid	an vil	bad ness	cam el
ac id	an tic	bag pipe	cam let
ad der	as pen	bal lad	can cel
ad vent	at las	ban ter	can cer
al to	at om	ban ish	can did
al um	ax is	bap tist	can dy

LESSON 42.

Car'ry	fab'ric	hab'it	lag'gard
dag ger	fac tor	ham let	lam bent
dal ly	fag ot	ham mer	lan cet
dam ask	fam ish	hap py	lap pet
dam sel	fat ness	hav oc	lat in
dam age	fan cy	jab ber	lav ish
dan dy	gal lop	jas per	mad am
dap per	gal lon	lad der	mad der

LESSON 43.

Mad'ly	pam'per	rab'id	sad'ly
mal let	pan der	rad ish	sal ad
man ner	pan ic	ral ly	san dal
man ly	pan try	ran dom	sat in
mar ry	par ry	ran som	tab let
mat in	par rot	rap id	tal ent
mat ron	pat ent	ras cal	tam per
pal lid	rab bit	rav el	tar ry

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 44.

4	2	2	2
Tav'ern	ed'dy	ep'ic	cen'sus
val id	ed it	er ror	cen ter
val or	ef fort	ev er	des pot
van dal	em ber	ex it	des ert
van ish	em blem	bed lam	den tist
vap id	en vy	beg gar	fel on
wag gish	en ter	cel lar	fer ry
wag on	en try	cem ent	fes tal

LESSON 45.

2	2	2	2
Fet'ter	let'ter	pen'ny	tem'pest
hec tic	med al	pen man	ten dril
hec tor	mel on	pep per	ten et
help less	mem ber	per il	ter ror
help er	men tal	per ish	vel vet
lem on	mer ry	pes ter	ven om
len til	ped ant	pet ty	ves per
lep er	pen cil	tem per	ves sel

LESSON 46.

2	2	2	2
Im'age	in'step	big'ot	dif'fer
in dex	in most	bil let	dim ness
in to	in sect	bit ter	din ner
in let	in ner	cin der	dis cord
in fant	in dex	cit y	diz zy
in mate	in come	cit ron	fib ber
in gress	bib ber	civ ic	fif ty
in sult	bid der	civ il	fil ly

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 47.

2 Fil′ter	2 lil′y	2 pig′my	2 sil′ver
fin ny	lim it	pil fer	sim mer
gid dy	lim ber	pil lar	sim per
gim let	lim pid	pil grim	sin ner
gin ger	lin net	pit y	sir up
hil ly	mil ler	rig or	sis ter
hin der	mim ic	riv er	sit ter
hith er	mir ror	sil ly	tim ber

LESSON 48.

2 Tim′brel	2 vig′or	3 ob′ject	3 bod′kin
tim id	vis it	ob long	bon net
tin ner	viv id	of fer	bor der
tin sel	win ner	on set	cof fin
tin y	win ter	op tic	com et
tip pet	wit ty	or der	com ment
vic tor	wit ness	or gan	com mon
vic tim	zig zag	ot ter	con vent

LESSON 49.

3 Con′duct	3 fos′ter	3 joc′und	3 mor′al
doc tor	gob let	jol ly	mor sel
dol lar	gos pel	lob by	mor tar
fod der	gos sip	lof ty	mot to
fog gy	hol land	log ic	nos trum
fol ly	hol ly	mod el	nov el
for ty	hor rid	mod est	pon der
fos sil	hor ror	mon ster	pop lar

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 50.

3 Rob'in	3 ton'ic	2 ug'ly	2 buf'fet
rob ber	top ic	ul cer	but ter
ros trum	tor ment	um bel	but ler
sol id	tor pid	un der	but ton
sol vent	tor rent	up per	cur ry
son net	tot ter	ur gent	cut ler
sor did	vor tex	ut ter	cut lass
sor ry	yon der	ut most	cul prit

LESSON 51.

2 Ful'crum	2 gun'ner	2 mus'ket	2 pup'py
fun ny	hun dred	mus ter	put ty
fun nel	hur ry	mus lin	rub ber
fun gus	lum ber	mut ter	rud der
fur ry	lus ter	num ber	run ner
fur long	mud dy	nut meg	rus set
fur nish	muf fin	pub lic	rus tic
fus tic	mul len	pun ish	suf fer

LESSON 52.

2 Sum'mer	2 bar'ber	2 far'mer	2 har'vest
sun ny	car bon	gar ment	jar gon
sup per	car man	gar land	mar gin
tum bler	car nal	gar lic	mar vel
tun nel	car pet	gar ner	par lor
tur ban	car ter	gar nish	star ry
tur bid	dar ling	hard ly	tar dy
tur nip	dar nel	harm less	var nish

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 53.

A bate′	be came′	con fide′	de vice′
a wake	be take	con nive	de fy
a like	be have	con spire	de note
a side	be side	cor rode	de vote
a go	be hold	con duce	de pute
a bode	cas cade	de bate	e late
a buse	con vene	de fame	e vade
a buse	com bine	de ride	e lope

LESSON 54.

E duce′	in hale′	mis place′	pre cede′
ef face	in sane	mis rule	pre side
en rage	in vade	nar rate	pro pose
ex pire	in cline	ob late	pro fuse
ex plode	in quire	op pose	pro duce
ex plore	in voke	ob tuse	pro trude
fore see	in duce	par take	re place
hu mane	im mure	pre pare	re trace

LESSON 55.

Re take′	re voke′	se rene′	trans late′
re plete	re duce	se vere	trans pire
re cede	re fuse	sa line	trans pose
re quire	re fute	sub scribe	tra duce
re spire	re pute	sup pose	un safe
re vise	se date	suf fuse	un kind
re vive	se cede	sa lute	un ripe
re ply	se crete	se cure	vo lute

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 56.

4	4	4	2
A las′	dis band′	rat an′	a bet′
at tack	en act	re cant	a men
be gan	en camp	re fract	a drift
ca nal	ex pand	re tract	a dult
cra vat	im plant	re lax	an nex
de camp	ja pan	se dan	ap pend
de tach	mis hap	trans plant	ar rest
di van	pro tract	un man	be deck

LESSON 57.

2	2	2	2
Be held′	com mend′	de sist′	im pel′
be quest	com pel	e vent	im pend
be set	con sist	e lect	im print
be reft	de fect	e mit	in tend
be gin	deject	e quip	in tent
ca det	de test	ex pel	inject
con tent	di rect	for bid	in vent
com mit	dis pel	fo ment	in vest

LESSON 58.

2	2		2
Mis spend′	pro tect	re sist	a far
mis print	per sist	re print	a jar
o mit	pre dict	se lect	a part
op press	re flect	sup press	de bar
pro fess	re fund	sub tend	de bark
pre tend	re quest	sus pend	de part
pre vent	re miss	sub mit	dis card
pro pel	re mit	sub sist	re mark

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 59.

A′pri cot	o′ver plus	bru′tal ize
a the ist	u ni ty	era ni um
e go tist	u ni verse	era zi ly
e qui nox	ba ker y	eli ma tize
i ro ny	bra ver y	eo gen cy
i vo ry	bi na ry	eu cum ber
o di um	bri ber y	eru el ty
o pi um	bo re al	eru di ty

LESSON 60.

Cru′ci fy	di′a ry	fe′ver ish
eru ci fix	droll er y	fre quen cy
dra per y	du pli cate	fi er y
de i fy	du ti ful	fo li age
de i ty	du el ist	fu ne ral
de cen cy	fa tal ist	fu mi gate
di a dem	fra gran cy	flu en cy
di a lect	fla gran cy	ga vi al

LESSON 61.

Ge′ni al	hu′man ize	lo′cal ly
ge ni us	jo vi al	lu na cy
glo ri fy	ju ni per	lu na tic
gro cer y	la bi al	ma ni ac
glu ti nate	la zi ness	me di ate
ha zi ness	le gal ize	me te or
ho li ness	li bra ry	mi ero scope
ho ra ry	li on ess	mo ment ly

H. A. Porterfield, Editor

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 62.

SEE the old cat and her kittens.

One, two, three, four, five kittens.

Dear little things, how happy they seem to be!

See that one with a black nose and a white tail.

How fast it can roll the ball!

Now it goes up to the old cat.

Old puss puts her paw on its head, and looks so slily at it.

Now she jumps over its back, and off she runs, with little black-nose and all the rest of the little kittens after her.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf;

LESSON 63.

1 Mu'ti late	1 pe'ri od	1 po'ten cy
mu ti ny	ple na ry	po et ry
ni tro ġen	pre mi um	pu ri fy
no ti fy	pi o ny	pu ri tan
nu me ral	pi ra cy	pu tre fy
nu ȩle us	pli an cy	qua ker ism
nu tri ment	pri va cy	qui e tude
pa pa cy	pri ma ry	ra di us

LESSON 64.

1 Ra'pi er	1 ru'ral ize	1 stu'pid ly
re al ize	sa ȩred ly	seru ti ny
re qui em	sla ver y	ta king ly
re cen cy	se ȩre cy	va ȩan cy
re ġen cy	si lent ly	ve he ment
ri val ry	so ber ly	vi o lent
ro sa ry	sto iȩ al	vo ȩal ize
ru di ment	su i cide	zo di aȩ

LESSON 65.

4 Ab'di ȩate	4 al'ti tude	4 an'te lope
ab so lute	am i ty	an ti dote
aȩ ȩu rate	am nes ty	ap pe tite
aȩ ci dent	am pli fy	ap pli ȩant
ad vo ȩate	am pu tate	ar ro gant
ad a mant	an i mate	as pi rate
ag o ny	an eȩ dote	at ti tude
al i ment	an nu al	at tri bute

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 66.

Av'er age	cad'mi um	cal'va ry
az i muth	cal a mus	cam e o
bal co ny	cal a bash	can di date
ban ish ment	cal cu late	can o py
bar ris ter	cal en dar	can is ter
bas i lisk	cal i co	cap i tal
bat ter y	cal o mel	cap ti vate
cab i net	cal um ny	car a van

LESSON 67.

Car'ri er	daf'fo dil	fas'ci nate
car ri on	fab ri cate	flat ter y
cas ti gate	fab u list	frat ri cide
cas u ist	fac to ry	grad u al
cat aract	fac ul ty	gal ax y
cav al ry	fal la cy	gal lant ry
cav il er	fam i ly	gal van ism
cav i ty	fan ci ful	grat i fy

LESSON 68.

Grav'i ty	lav'en der	man'li ness
hab it ant	lax i ty	man u al
hag gard ly	mag ic al	mar i ner
hap pi ness	mag net ize	mas ti cate
jac o bin	mag ni fy	mat ron ly
lat er al	mal a dy	max i mum
lat in ist	man a ger	nav i gate
lav ish ly	man i fest	pal li ate

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 69.

4	4	4
Pal′mis try	par′i ty	rap′id ly
pal pa bly	par o dy	rar i ty
pan o ply	prae ti cal	ras cal ly
pan to mime	pat ron ize	rat i fy
par a gon	plat i num	sae ra ment
par a dox	rab id ly	sane ti fy
par a sol	rad i cal	sal a ry
par a pet	ram i fy	sal i vate

LESSON 70.

4	4	2
San′ı ty	tap′es try	eb′o ny
sas sa fras	vae ci nate	ec sta sy
sat is fy	vae u um	ed i fy
sat el lite	vag a bond	ef fi gy
sat u rate	van i ty	ef flu ent
strat a gem	vap or ize	el e ment
tab u lar	wag ger y	el e gant
tan ta lize	wag on er	el e gy

LESSON 71.

2	2	2
El′o quent	en′er gy	ex′cel lent
em a nate	en mi ty	ex e cute
em e rald	ep i cure	ex i gent
em e ry	ep i gram	ex er cise
em i grant	ep i sode	ex o dus
em i nent	es cu lent	ex pe dite
em pe ror	es ti mate	beg gar ly
en e my	ev i dent	ben e fit

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 72.

Bev'er age[2]	ded'i cate[2]	des'ti ny[2]
brev i ty	dem o crat	det ri ment
cel e brate	den si ty	dev as tate
cel e ry	dep re cate	feb ri fuge
elem en cy	dep u ty	fed er al
cen tral ize	der o gate	fel o ny
dec i mal	des e crate	gen er al
dec o rate	des ti tute	gen e sis

LESSON 73.

Hep'ta gon[2]	leg'a cy[2]	med'i cal[2]
her ald ry	leg is late	med i tate
her e sy	leth ar gy	mel o dy
her e tic	len i ty	mem o ry
her o ism	lep ro sy	mer ri ly
hes i tate	lev i ty	neb u la
hex a gon	lev er et	nec ta ry
jest ing ly	lex i con	neg li gent

LESSON 74.

Ped'es tal[2]	pen'al ty[2]	pes ti'lent[2]
ped ant ry	pen e trate	pet u lant
prec e dent	pen i tent	prev a lent
pred i cate	pen ta gon	rec re ant
peg a sus	pen te cost	rec ti fy
pel i can	pep per mint	red o lent
prel a cy	pres i dent	reg i ment
prem i ses	pet ri fy	reg u lar

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 75.

Rel'e vant	rev'el ry	sen'ti ment
rem e dy	rev er end	sev er al
ren o vate	sec u lar	teg u ment
rep ri mand	spec u late	tel e scope
rep ro bate	sed i ment	tem po ral
res i dent	skel e ton	tend en cy
ret i na	sem i tone	ten e ment
ret ro grade	sen a tor	ter ri fy

LESSON 76.

Tes'ta ment	id'i om	im'po tent
tes ti fy	ig no my	im pu dent
veg e tate	ig no rant	in ci dent
ven er ate	im age ry	in di cate
ven ti late	im mi nent	in di go
ver i fy	im mo late	in do lent
ver i ly	im pe tus	in dus try
ves ti bule	im ple ment	in fa my

LESSON 77.

In'fan cy	in'ti mate	cit'i zen
in fi del	in va lid	crit i cise
in ju ry	bib lic al	crit i cism
in no cent	big a my	civ il ize
in stru ment	big ot ry	dif fer ent
in te gral	crim in al	dif fi cult
in tel lect	cin na mon	dif fi dent
in ter est	cit a del	dig ni ty

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 78.

Dil′ i ġent	fil′ a ment	lib′ er al
dim i ty	fin i cal	lib er ty
dis lo cate	fin ish er	lig a ment
dis pu tant	flip pan cy	lim it less
dis si pate	gib ber ish	lin e ar
dis so lute	gid di ness	lin i ment
div i dend	hick o ry	lit er al
diz zi ness	his to ry	lit i gant

LESSON 79.

Lit′ ur ġy	mis′ er y	rib′ ald ry
liv er y	mit i gate	rid i cule
mil i tant	pil grim age	rig id ly
mil lin er	pil la ging	riv u let
min er al	pil lo ry	sib i lant
min is ter	pit i ful	sig ni fy
min u end	pick er el	sil ver y
mis ere ant	priv i ly	sim i lar

LESSON 80.

Sim′ on y	vil′ i fy	ob′ du rate
sin is ter	vin di cate	ob e lisk
slip per y	vin e gar	ob sti nate
stim u lant	vis it or	oc cu py
stip u late	vit ri ol	oc ta gon
vic tim ize	win ter y	oc u list
vic to ry	wit ti ly	of fi cer
vig i lant	wit ti cism	op er ate

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 81.

3 Or′ a tor	3 os′ si fy	3 cog′ no men
or de al	ot to man	col lo quy
or di nal	bob o link	col o ny
or gan ist	bod i ly	com bat ant
or i gin	bot a ny	com bi nate
or na ment	bot a nist	com e dy
or re ry	cod i cil	com i ty
os cil late	cog i tate	com ic al

LESSON 82.

3 Com′ pe tent	3 con′ so nant	3 cor′ ne a
com pli cate	con stan cy	cor o nal
com pro mise	con sti tute	cor po rate
con di ment	con ti nent	cor pu lent
con fi dent	con tra ry	cor ri dor
con ju gate	con tro vert	cot ta ger
4 con ju rer	cord i al	croc o dile
con se quent	cor mo rant	croek e ry

LESSON 83.

3 Doc′ tri nal	3 for′ ti fy	3 hor′ ri fy
doc u ment	for ti tude	hos pit al
dog ma tist	gon do la	joc u lar
dom in ant	gor man dize	log ic al
drop sic al	glob u lar	mod er ate
fop pe ry	glos sa ry	mod i fy
for est er	hom i cide	mod u late
for mal ist	hom i ny	mol li fy

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 84.

3 Mon′ i tor	3 por′ rin ġer	2 ug′ li ness
mor al ist	pot ter y	ul cer ate
mor ti fy	pov er ty	ul ti mo
nom i nate	rob ber y	ut ter most
nov el ty	sol i tude	buf fa lo
pol i ty	solv en cy	but ter fly
pol i cy	sor ce ry	but ter nut
pop u lar	tol er ate	cul ti vate

LESSON 85.

2 Cur′ rent ly	2 flum′ mer y	2 mul′ ber ry
cus to dy	gun ner y	mul ti ply
cus tom er	gut tur al	mul ti tude
clum si ly	hus band ry	mum mer y
crust i ly	husk i ness	mur der er
dul ci mer	just i fy	mus ket ry
dul ci fy	lust i ly	nul li fy
ful mi nate	lux u ry	nun ne ry

LESSON 86.

2 Nurs′ e ry	2 sub′ sti tute	2 sur′ ġe ry
pub li can	sub lu nar	shrub ber y
pub lish er	sub si dy	slum ber er
pul ver ize	suc co tash	stul ti fy
pun ġen cy	suf fer er	tur bu lent
pun ish ment	sum ma ry	tur ġid ly
rug ged ness	sum mon er	tur pen tine
rus ti cate	sup ple ment	vul gar ism

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 87.

2	3	5
Ar′ bi trate	al′ der man	hal′ i but
ar gu ment	al ma nac	quan da ry
ar sen ic	al ter ant	quad ru ped
car pen ter	pal tri ness	qual i fy
har mo ny	quar ter ly	quan ti ty
lar ce ny	quar ter ing	wan ton ly
mar gin al	wa ter y	war ran ty
pas tor al	wa ter ing	wasp ish ly

LESSON 88.

1	1	1
A bate′ ment	i de′ al	ar riv′ al
a re na	o me ga	as pir ant
a sy lum	ad ja cent	al bu men
a tone ment	ap par ent	bra va do
a cu men	ar ma da	bap tiz er
a muse ment	ad her ent	be hold er
e qua tor	ad mir er	bi tu men
e lope ment	ad vis er	ca na ry

LESSON 89.

1	1	1
Cu ra′ tor	com pos′ er	de fin′ er
com pla cent	ce su ra	de ni al
co e val	con sum er	di vid er
co e qual	de base ment	di vi sor
co her ent	de fam er	de co rum
com pil er	du ra men	de po nent
com pli ant	dic ta tor	di plo ma
com po nent	de cre tal	dis pos al

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 90.

De lud'er	ex po'nent	he ro'ic
dis put er	far ra go	in vad er
en dan ger	fa ri na	il le gal
en grav er	ga le na	in de cent
er ra tum	ge ne va	in he rent
en vi ron	hi a tus	in ci sor
en tice ment	hy e na	in qui ry
ex cite ment	ho ri zon	ig no bly

LESSON 91.

In hu'man	mu se'um	po ta'to
im pru dent	mis no mer	pri me val
ja co bus	mi nute ly	pro vi so
le va tor	oc ta vo	pro po sal
lum ba go	oc to ber	pe ru sal
lon ge val	op po nent	pel lu cid
ly ce um	pa na do	pur su ant
le gu men	po ma tum	qui e tus

LESSON 92.

Re lat'er	sub pe'na	un wa'ry
re fin er	se ced er	un e qual
re qui tal	sa li va	un ti dy
re vi val	tor na do	un ho ly
re stor er	ti a ra	un ru ly
re fu sal	tor pe do	ver ba tim
spec ta tor	tra du cer	vol ca no
stra te gic	tri bu nal	ver be na

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 93.

4	4	4
A mal'gam	de fal'cate	en camp'ment
a quat ic	di dac tic	es tab lish
al pac a	dis as ter	fa nat ic
ap par el	dis par age	fan tas tic
as sas sin	dog mat ic	fi nan ces
ban dan a	e las tic	gram mat ic
con tract or	em bar rass	gym nas tic
de cant er	en am el	ho san na

LESSON 94.

4	4	4
I am'bic	mu lat'to	syl lab'ic
i tal ic	or gan ic	to bac co
im pan nel	ox al ic	un hap py
in hab it	pi las ter	un man ly
in val id	prag mat ic	vo cal ic
ja pan ner	re cant er	ve nat ic
me tal lic	sa tan ic	ve ran da
mo nas tic	sar cas tic	vol can ic

LESSON 95.

2	2	2
A bet'tor	as sess'or	de mer'it
a lem bic	at tend ant	de vel op
a mend ment	com pen sate	dis cred it
ap pend age	con tem plate	dis tem per
ap pend ix	cos met ic	do mes tic
as cend ant	de cem ber	dys pep sy
as cet ic	de crep it	e lec tric
as sem bly	de fend ant	e met ic

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 96.

Ec cen'tric[2]	in her'it[2]	po lem'ic[2]
em bel lish	ma jes tic	pos sess or
en gen der	me men to	re fresh ment
en vel op	mes mer ic	re mem ber
en ven om	mu ez'zin	re plen ish
for get ful	of fend er	sep tem ber
im per il	pi men to	sur ren der
in elem ent	po et ic	um brel la

LESSON 97.

As sist'ant[2]	con sist'ent[2]	hor rif'ic[2]
bap tis mal	con tin gent	il lic it
be gin ner	de ist ic	im bit ter
be nig nant	de lin quent	im plic it
be wil der	de liv er	in dig nant
com mit ment	di min ish	in sip id
con fis cate	e nig ma	pon tif ic
con sid er	el lip sis	pro hib it

LESSON 98.

Re mit'tent[2]	a bol'ish[3]	co rol'la[3]
re vis it	a pos tate	de mol ish
sa tir ic	a tom ic	de mon strate
so lic it	ac com plish	de pos it
som nif ic	ad mon ish	dis or der
spe cif ic	as ton ish	his tor ic
un fit ness	ca lor ic	im mod est
va nil la	co los sus	im prop er

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 99.

3	2	2
La con'ic	a but'ment	in cum'bent
mo roc co	a bun dant	in sur gent
o pos sum	ac cus tom	noc tur nal
prog nos tic	con sum mate	re dun dant
re form er	de mul cent	re ful gent
sar don ic	ef ful gent	re pub lic
sym bol ic	ex cul pate	re pug nant
syn op sis	in cul cate	ro tun da

LESSON 100.

2	1	1
Ad vant'age	bar ri cade'	dev o tee'
ad vanc er	can non ade	dis a gree
com mand er	lem on ade	dom i neer
de part ment	pal i sade	en gi neer
em bar go	prom e nade	su per sede
mo las ses	un der take	su per vene
pa la ver	an te cede	co in cide
so na ta	con tra vene	in ter line

LESSON 101.

1	2	2
Sub di vide'	dis em bark'	rec ol lect'
dis com pose	dis re gard	rec om mend
in com mode	dis con nect	rep re sent
in dis pose	dis pos sess	sub tra hend
dis re pute	in cor rect	con tra dict
im por tune	in di gest	in ter mit
in tro duce	in ter cept	un der pin
op por tune	o ver run	un der sell

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

102 102

LESSON 102.

1 Ace	1 east	1 bray	1 breathe	1 broach
age	ice	braid	blind	brute
aid	oak	brain	bride	brew
aim	oat	bead	brine	crane
ear	oath	bean	boat	crave
eat	own	beard	boast	clay
each	brake	bleat	board	claim
ease	braze	breach	blown	chain

LESSON 103.

1 Clean	1 coax	1 drain	1 frame	1 feud
cheap	coach	deal	fail	gain
cheat	crow	deaf	faint	graze
cream	cue	dream	feast	grave
chide	chew	drive	fie	gray
chime	crew	drove	foe	grain
choke	drake	drew	foal	glean
coal	dray	flame	float	gleam

LESSON 104.

1 Gripe	1 hoax	1 main	1 paid	1 quaint
gibe	hoarse	meal	pea	quite
goal	jade	moan	plea	quote
goat	jail	mew	peach	quoth
glue	leap	nail	pie	rage
grew	least	neat	pyre	range
heat	load	none	quake	rail
heap	loaf	new	quail	ream

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 105.

1	1	1	1	1
Reach	snail	smite	tray	true
roam	slain	spice	trail	vase
roar	stain	soap	train	veal
roast	stay	soak	tea	wail
rue	strain	smoke	teach	weal
shade	sear	sworn	tease	woe
scrape	seat	sue	tie	yea
saint	shrine	stew	toe	zeal

LESSON 106.

1	2	2	2	3
Bleed	are	dance	parse	awe
creed	arch	flask	prance	brawl
cheese	barge	garb	spark	claw
eel	brass	glass	starve	crawl
sneeze	carve	grass	starch	cause
speech	charm	glance	shark	dawn
sweet	chart	mast	stark	drawn
sweep	class	march	trance	fault

LESSON 107.

3	3	4	5	2
Fraud	saw	black	quash	bread
hawk	shawl	have	squad	dead
jaw	scrawl	lapse	squash	dense
law	straw	match	swan	else
maul	thaw	plaid	swap	fence
paw	vault	quack	wad	head
pawn	warm	scalp	wan	hence
quart	yawn	scrag	wand	meant

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 108.

2	2	2	3	2
Pence	bunch	burst	bird	ooze
spread	buzz	curse	chirp	booth
sweat	churn	dunce	dirk	bourse
mince	church	lungs	first	croup
prince	clutch	nurse	girl	group
quince	hitch	pulse	mirth	groove
rinse	quiz	strut	quirk	lose
since	quench	thrush	stir	moot

LESSON 109.

2	3	4	5	oi
Move	bronze	come	could	oil
soup	clock	glove	should	boil
tour	dross	love	snook	broil
who	prong	shove	stood	coil
whom	sconce	work	stook	coin
whose	solve	world	wool	choice
whoop	strong	worm	wolf	hoist
woof	tongs	worse	would	joint

LESSON 110.

oi	ou	ou	ou	ou
Loin	bounce	hound	rouse	brown
moist	bound	lounge	shout	crowd
noise	cloud	mouse	shroud	drown
point	crouch	noun	slough	drowse
poise	doubt	ounce	spout	frown
quoit	flounce	pound	sprout	plow
spoil	gouge	proud	vouch	prowl
voice	ground	round	wound	town

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 111.

2	3	2	2	1
Dum*b*	ba*l*k	da*u*nt	a*l*ms	bru*i*se
num*b*	*c*a*l*k	*c*ra*u*nch	ba*l*m	*c*ru*i*se
thum*b*	cha*l*k	fla*u*nt	*c*a*l*m	fru*i*t
lim*b*	sta*l*k	ga*u*nt	*c*a*l*f	ju*i*ce
tom*b*	ta*l*k	ha*u*nt	ha*l*f	slu*i*ce
wom*b*	wa*l*k	ha*u*nch	pa*l*m	su*i*t
de*b*t	warmth	la*u*nch	*p*sa*l*m	r*h*eum
*y*oung	*p*sha*w*	ta*u*nt	qua*l*m	de*u*ce

LESSON 112.

1	1	2	2	2
Br*i*ef	p*i*erce	b*u*ild	s*i*eve	bud*g*e
ch*i*ef	pr*i*est	b*u*ilt	s*ch*ism	brid*g*e
f*i*eld	sh*i*eld	feoff	*w*ren	drud*g*e
f*i*end	s*i*e*g*e	fr*i*end	*w*rench	ed*g*e
f*i*erce	th*i*ef	g*u*ess	*w*rist	fled*g*e
gr*i*ef	t*i*erce	*k*nell	*w*rit	fud*g*e
l*i*e*g*e	y*i*eld	*k*nit	*w*rath	grud*g*e
n*i*ece	w*i*eld	kil*n*	*c*zar	hed*g*e

LESSON 113.

2	1	1	3
Jud*g*e	*c*om*b*	bli*gh*t	*c*a*ugh*t
led*g*e	fo*l*ks	bri*gh*t	ta*ugh*t
pled*g*e	g*u*ile	fi*gh*t	bo*ugh*t
rid*g*e	g*h*ost	fli*gh*t	bro*ugh*t
sled*g*e	go*u*rd	fri*gh*t	fo*ugh*t
smud*g*e	*k*nife	hi*gh*t	so*ugh*t
trud*g*e	rog*u*e	li*gh*t	tho*ugh*t
wed*g*e	so*u*rce	mi*gh*t	*w*ro*ugh*t

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 114.

1. I WILL tell you a story about a little boy. It is a pretty story. I have often read it in the Bible.

2. Once there was a basket found in the rushes by the side of a river. It was made tight, so that the water could not get into it.

3. There were a number of women near when the basket was found. One of them was a princess, and her father was the king of that country.

4. When they looked into the basket, they

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

saw there a little child. Strange that any mother should leave her babe in such a place!

5. I will tell you the reason she left him there. She was a Hebrew woman. The king of the country where the child was found was wicked, and hated all the Hebrew people.

6. He hated them so much, that he gave orders to have all their little boys killed as soon as they were born. The mòther of this babe put him in the basket, or ark, to save his life.

7. She thought, I suppose, that somebody would come and have pity on him. And there was a friend of hers very near, to see what would become of the child.

8. Well, the king's daughter heard the babe cry, and she did pity nim. The woman who was watching him asked if she should not go and call a nurse for him. The princess said yes; and the woman went and called the little baby's mother.

9. So the child was saved, and lived many years; and the Lord made him a very great and useful man. The name of this child was Moses.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 115.

Be*a*′ ver	c*ai*′ tiff	da*i*′ ly	e*a*′ ger
ble*a*k ness	cra*y* on	da*i*n ty	e*a* sy
bri*gh*t ness	cla*i*m ant	da*i* ry	e*a*st ern
bo*a*t man	cle*a*v er	da*i* sy	fa*i*nt ly
bold ness	cle*a*r ness	de*a*f ness	fra*i*l ty
bru tish	co*a*l pit	de*a*l er	fe*a*r less
bru mal	co*u*rs er	dole ful	fee bly
bre*w* er	cru*i*s er	dru id	free dom

LESSON 116.

Fire side	he*a*r′ ing	ju*i*′ cy	lone′ ly
fore man	hi*gh* ness	je*w*s harp	lu cid
fo*u*r teen	hind most	ke*y* stone	man ger
fru*i*t ful	hy drant	lame ness	may or
ga*i*n er	hy men	la*y* man	ma*i*n ly
ga*i*t er	hy phen	le*a*d er	me*a*l y
game ster	hope less	le*a*k y	mind ful
gre*a*s y	ja*i*l er	live ly	mi*gh*t y

LESSON 117.

Mu′ sic	pa′ rent	post′ age	qui′ nine
name ly	pas try	po*u*l try	quo rum
ne*a*r ness	pale ness	pos er	quo ta
ne*a*t ness	pla*y* ful	pe*w* ter	ra*i*l er
nine teen	pa*i*nt ing	plu mage	ra*i*n y
note book	plag*u* ing	qua ker	ra*i* ment
ne*u* tral	pe*a*ce ful	qua*i*nt ly	re*a*d er
o*a*k um	pri mate	que ry	re*a*p er

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 118.

1	1	1	1
Ri′ sing	sa*i*l′ or	so*a*r′ ing	to′ *w*ard
ri*gh*t ful	se*a*l er	sho*u*l der	va*i*n ly
ro*a*r ing	se*a*m ster	su*i*t or	vice roy
ro*a*st ing	spe*a*k er	tame ness	wa*i*t er
rog*u* ish	si*gh*t ly	ta*i*l or	we*a* ry
r*h*u barb	si*g*n er	tra*i*t or	wo*e* ful
same ness	spite ful	te*a*m ster	ye*a*r ly
stran ger	sore ness	tre*a*t ment	ye*o* man

LESSON 119.

2	2	3	3
Alms′ deed	farm′ ing	al′ der	la*w*′ less
art less	hard ship	a*u* dit	la*u* rel
ba*l*m y	harts horn	bal sam	la*w* yer
cart ing	lan cer	bald ness	pa*u* per
ca*l*m ness	mar tyr	cal dron	pal sy
chand ler	mas ter	ca*u* cus	pal try
charm er	parch ment	dra*w* er	sa*u* cer
dan cer	sear let	fa*u* cet	sa*u* cy

LESSON 120.

3	5	2	2
Sa*w*′ sage	quar′ rel	bre*a*k′ fast	hus′ band
sa*w* yer	squal id	b*u*ild ing	ink stand
tal bot	squan der	ches*t* nut	ist*h* mus
ta*w* dry	squat ter	coup let	*k*nap sack
ta*w* ny	wal let	cour age	leop ard
war like	wal nut	de*b*t or	mis tress
warm ly	wal rus	dre*a*d ful	no*u*r ish
wa ter	wam pum	he*i*f er	pe*a*s ant

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 121.

2	1	1	1
Pleas'ant	a'ble	bra'zen	cra'dle
scep ter	a gue	bee tle	co coa
spike nard	e ven	bi ble	clo ven
stead y	i dle	bri dle	da tive
vine yard	o pen	bro ken	du rance
wrist band	ba con	bu gle	fa ble
young ster	ba sin	ca ble	fa mous
zeal ot	bla zon	ca dence	fee ble

LESSON 122.

1	1	1	1
Fri'day	la'dle	nee'dle	por'trait
fro zen	lik en	ni trous	ra ven
fu tile	lime kiln	no ble	re tail
ga ble	ma ple	nose gay	rip en
gold en	ma son	pa geant	ri fle
ha zel	mo tive	pi ous	rope walk
ha ven	molt en	po rous	sa ble
hy son	na tive	pro logue	shak en

LESSON 123.

1	1	1	2
Sta'ble	spok'en	to'ken	ar'gue
sta ple	stol en	ve nous	bar ley
se rous	scru ple	vi nous	bar gain
stee ple	ta ble	vi rile	car tridge
sweet en	tak en	wak en	char coal
sti fle	ti tle	wee vil	dark en
si lence	tri fle	wid en	gar ble
so journ	twi light	whit en	gar den

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 124.

2	2	4	4
Gar′gle	par′ley	ab′bey	ap′ple
hard en	pars ley	ab sence	ar row
lar board	par tridge	ad dle	bab ble
mar ble	sar casm	ag ile	baf fle
mar line	sharp en	al ley	bal ance
mass ive	star board	am ble	bar row
par don	star tle	am ple	bat tle
par son	spark le	an ise	bram ble

LESSON 125.

4	4	4	4
Cal′low	cat′tle	dap′ple	frag′ile
cal lous	chal ice	daz zle	gal ley
cam phor	chal lenge	drag gle	gal lows
can dle	chap lain	fal low	glad den
cap tain	chat tel	fam ine	gran ite
cap tive	dab ble	fat ten	grap ple
car riage	dan dle	flax en	hal low
cas tle	dam son	far row	han dle

LESSON 126.

4	4	4	4
Hack′ney	man′tle	raf′fle	spar′row
hap pen	nar row	rap ine	strag gle
har row	pad dle	rav el	tal low
lat tice	pas sive	sad dle	tat tle
mad den	plant ain	sad den	tack le
mal low	prac tice	sal low	tract ile
mar row	prat tle	shad ow	tram ple
mar riage	rab ble	shal low	vac cine

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 127.

5	2	2	2
Squab'ble	bed'stead	bil'low	cur'sive
swad dle	bel low	bis cuit	cur tain
swal low	beck on	bris tle	cur few
wab ble	bid den	brit tle	crum ble
wad dle	bit ten	bub ble	crum ple
waf fle	buck le	bur den	chim ney
wal low	bun dle	but ton	chil blain
wan der	bus tle	cur dle	crim son

LESSON 128.

2	2	2	2
Crip'ple	dwin'dle	fid'dle	grum'ble
crev ice	dex trous	fum ble	hud dle
dib ble	due tile	fur row	hus tle
dis tance	el bow	gen tle	im pulse
dim ple	en gine	grid dle	in stance
driv el	en sign	gris tle	jus tice
driv en	ec logue	griz zle	kid ney
driz zle	fel low	glut ton	kit ten

LESSON 129.

2	2	2	2
Ket'tle	muf'fle	nim'ble	pil'low
kin dle	mum ble	net tle	pim ple
lit tle	mut ton	nes tle	pit tance
less en	mur rain	pen ance	pris on
lep rous	muz zle	pes tle	pur ple
mel low	min now	pres ence	purs lain
med dle	mis sile	pen knife	puz zle
met tle	mis chief	pen sive	peb ble

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 130.

Quick'en	red'den	sim'ple	sub'tile
quib ble	reek on	sin ew	sur feit
rid dle	rep tile	silk en	scuf fle
rip ple	res cue	sick le	scut tle
ris en	set tle	shriv el	shuf fle
rid dance	sev en	ship wreek	shut tle
ruf fle	shep herd	spin dle	smug gle
rum ble	selv edge	swiv el	stub ble

LESSON 131.

Stum ble	tip'ple	ves'tige	bor'row
sen tence	tit tle	vil lain	bot tle
scrib ble	tick le	wid ow	cob ble
speek le	thick en	wil low	col lege
syr inge	this tle	win dow	col umn
tem ple	trick le	win now	con course
trem ble	tur tle	whis tle	com merce
tum ble	uproar	whit tle	con strue

LESSON 132.

Cor'nice	jos'tle	op'ties	sor'row
doe trine	loz enge	or ange	sol stice
fon dle	mot ley	os trich	stop ple
grov el	mon strous	pomp ous	short en
hob ble	nov ice	por ridge	spon dee
hos tile	non suit	prom ise	spon sor
joek ey	ol ive	prov ince	toe sin
jog gle	of fice	sol emn	vol ley

We omitted this lesson from 24 for want of the diacritics

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 133.

4	4	4	3
Broth'er	hov'er	shov'el	bul'let
cov et	lov er	slov en	bul rush
com er	mon day	stom ach	bush el
cov ey	mon ey	smoth er	butch er
doz en	ov en	won drous	crup per
gov ern	oth er	work man	cuck oo
glov er	moth er	wor ry	pud ding
hon ey	pom mel	wor ship	pul ley

LESSON 134.

1	1	1	1
Ae'rie	heath'en	peo'ple	trea'son
bea con	hight en	poul tice	trea cle
bea dle	light en	rain bow	trea tise
dea con	maid en	rai sin	tight en
deaf en	mea sles	rea son	tues day
ea gle	nui sance	sea son	waist coat
griev ous	oat meal	sci ence	wea sel
hear say	prai rie	tea sel	weak en

LESSON 135.

2	2	3	3
Coup'le	south'ward	cir'cus	oft'en
doub le	troub le	cir cuit	con duit
guin ea	threat en	cir cle	hon est
heav en	vict uals	fir kin	for feit
jeal ous	weap on	girl ish	mort gage
jour ney	wednes day	gir dle	gor geous
knuck le	wres tle	skir mish	fore head
list en	zeal ous	stir rup	knowl edge

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 136.

3	2	*oi*	*ou*
A*u*′tum*n*	bo′som	boil′er	boun′ty
a*u* spic*e*	fool ish	₵lois ter	dou*b*t less
da*ugh* ter	fools cap	foi bl*e*	fount *a*in
fa*l* ₵on	gloom y	poi s*o*n	mount *a*in
na*ugh* ty	loos *e*n	poi*g*n ant	₵ow ard
*p*sal ter	poo dl*e*	oint ment	₵ow slip
pal fr*e*y	to*u*r ist	oys ter	s₵oun drel
sla*ugh* ter	wom an	voy a*g*e	vouch er

LESSON 137.

1	1	1	1
A fra*i*d′	a bo*a*rd′	ag gr*i*eve′	be tra*y*′
a va*i*l	a flo*a*t	ap pe*a*l	be wa*i*l
a wa*i*t	a d*i*eu	ap pe*a*se	be spe*a*k
a stra*y*	ab sta*i*n	ar re*a*r	bo he*a*
a ch*i*eve	ac qua*i*nt	af fri*gh*t	be l*i*ef
a p*i*ece	ar ra*y*	as si*g*n	be re*a*ve
a li*gh*t	ar ra*i*gn	ap pro*a*ch	be nea<u>th</u>
a *w*ry	as sa*i*l	ac ₵ru*e*	be que*a*<u>th</u>

LESSON 138.

1	1	1	1
Be si*e*ge′	₵om pla*i*nt′	de ta*i*l′	de ₵ry′
be tween	₵on stra*i*nt	de ta*i*n	de li*gh*t
bre v*i*er	₵ur ta*i*l	de ₵la*i*m	de si*g*n
be li*e*	₵on ce*a*l	de fra*y*	do ma*i*n
be ni*g*n	₵on ₵e*i*t	de la*y*	dis ma*y*
be g*u*ile	₵on ġe*a*l	de ce*i*t	dis ₵la*i*m
be sto*w*	₵on di*g*n	de fe*a*t	dis da*i*n
be mo*a*n	₵on si*g*n	de me*a*n	dis g*u*ise

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 139.

Ex ¹claim′	in ¹crease′	mis ¹laid′	ob ¹scure′
ex plain	im peach	mis lead	ob lique
en tail	in dict	ma lign	op pugn
en dear	im plore	nan keen	pre vail
en treat	in ure	ob tain	per tain
ex treme	im bue	or dain	pro claim
en croach	im mure	o paque	per ceive
en sue	im pugn	ob scene	pro rogue

LESSON 140.

Pur ¹sue′	re ¹ceipt′	re ¹veal′	sus ¹tain′
pur suit	re ceive	re quire	se cede
re claim	re lief	re sign	sea lene
re frain	re lease	re proach	sub due
re gain	re peat	re source	un chain
re main	re prieve	re cruit	up braid
re tain	re trieve	re new	un clean
re strain	re treat	re view	un tie

LESSON 141.

A ²mass′	a ³broad′	a ²head′	be ²grudge′
ad vance	ap plause	a breast	be numb
be calm	as sault	a byss	bur lesque
ca tarrh	be cause	a bridge	con demn
guit ar	ba shaw	as cend	con vulse
e clat	de bauch	ab scind	con temn
em balm	de fraud	be head	con tempt
mus tache	with draw	be friend	de scend

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, ȧt, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 142.

2	2	2	3
E vinc*e*′	a mo*ur*′	har poon′	ab s*e*ond′
e clips*e*	bal loon	im prove	ab solve
en fe*o*ff	ca no*e*	mon soon	de volv*e*
ga zett*e*	car to*u*ch	pol troon	dis solv*e*
gro tesq*ue*	con to*ur*	rac coon	e volv*e*
in ste*a*d	dra goon	sa loon	in volv*e*
in de*b*t	en tom*b*	sur to*u*t	re solv*e*
re s*c*ind	fes toon	un co*u*th	re sponse

LESSON 143.

oi	*oi*	*ou*	*ou*
A droit′	de spoil′	a bound′	de vour′
a noint	de void	a mount	de nounce
ad join	en joy	a round	pro found
al loy	em broil	a rouse	pro nounce
an noy	em ploy	ac count	re dou*b*t
ben zoin	pur loin	ca rouse	re nown
bur ġ*e*ois	re joice	dis mount	re nounce
de stroy	sphe roid	de vout	re sound

LESSON 144.

1	1	1
A′que *o*us	ba*y*′o net	ci′pher ing
e ven ing	blam a bl*e*	co pi *o*us
e qua bl*e*	bla zon ry	cur a bl*e*
i dl*e* ness	bro ker ag*e*	cu ri *o*us
i ci cl*e*	brew er y	cu ti cl*e*
o di *o*us	b*ea*u ti ful	cru ci bl*e*
o dor *o*us	b*ea*u te *o*us	dan ġer *o*us
o pen ly	ca ri *o*us	de vi *o*us

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 145.

Di'a logue	east'er ly	fu'gi tive
di a phragm	eat a ble	fu ri ous
dy nas ty	eu cha rist	gay e ty
do ci ble	eu lo gy	glo ri ous
du ra ble	eu pho ny	glu tin ous
du bi ous	fa vor ite	hy a cinth
eas i ly	fea si ble	hy dro gen
ea ger ly	for ci ble	jui ci ness

LESSON 146.

Ju've nile	no'ble ness	pre'vi ous
lu di erous	no ta ble	peace a ble
lu min ous	nu mer ous	pi ous ly
main te nance	pa tri ot	pli a ble
mu ta ble	pay a ble	po ten tate
mu ti nous	pla ca ble	po ta ble
mut u al	pa geant ry	pro to type
night in gale	pre ter it	pu er ile

LESSON 147.

Pleu'ri sy	sci'o lism	te'di ous
rat a ble	siz a ble	teach a ble
rea son er	so journ er	u ra nus
ru in ous	scho li um	va ri ous
rheu ma tism	suit a ble	ve hi cle
sal a ble	stu di ous	vi per ous
se ri ous	spu ri ous	wea ri ness
si ne cure	trait or ous	yeo man ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 148.

2 Arm′a ment	2 bar′be cue	2 par′son age
arch i teet	ear di nal	par lia ment
arm is tice	chan cel lor	par ti cle
art i fice	char la tan	pass o ver
ar ti choke	charge a ble	pass a ble
ar ti cle	guard i an	phar ma cy
bar ba rism	mar tyr dom	psal mo dy
bar ba rous	mar vel ous	sar do nyx

LESSON 149.

3 Aud′it or	3 laud′a num	4 ab′la tive
aud i ence	law ful ly	ab sti nence
aud i ble	nau ti lus	ac tive ly
au thor ize	nau ti cal	ad jec tive
au ri cle	pau ci ty	af fa ble
au spi ces	pau per ism	ag grand ize
fraud u lence	plaus i ble	al ba tross
laud a ble	talk a tive	al ka line

LESSON 150.

4 Al′pha bet	4 ap′po site	4 bal′us trade
al che my	ap o logue	bat tle ment
am e thyst	ap o thegm	blas phe mous
an ar chy	aph o rism	blas phe my
an o dyne	ar a ble	can ti cle
an a lyze	at mos phere	car a way
an ti pode	av e nue	cat a comb
an ti type	av a rice	cat a logue

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 151.

4	4	4
Cat'e chise	graph'ic al	mar'i time
char ac ter	hand ker chief	mas cu line
cham o mile	hal cy on	mach in ate
chas tise ment	lax a tive	nar ra tive
fab u lous	lab y rinth	nat u ral
gar ri son	lach ry mal	pal a tine
gar ru lous	man a cle	pal a tive
gland u lous	man u script	pal pa ble

LESSON 152.

4	4	4
Par'a ble	rail'ler y	tan'gi ble
par al lel	rav en ous	tax a ble
par al lax	rasp ber ry	tract a ble
par a digm	rhap so dy	tran si tive
par a graph	sac ri lege	val en tine
par ox ysm	sac cha rine	val ue less
par a phrase	san a tive	valv u lar
phar i see	sat ur day	zaph a ra

LESSON 153.

2	2	2
Cul'pa ble	chiv'al ry	dis'ci pline
cred i ble	chris ten dom	dem a gogue
clean li ness	chrys a lis	ed i ble
cyl in der	crys tal lize	ed i fice
court e sy	dec o rous	el e gance
court e san	dec a logue	el e phant
court e ous	def i cit	em i nence
cher u bim	dif fi dence	em u lous

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 154.

Em'bry o	fem'i nine	hid'e ous
em pha sis	flex i ble	hyp o crite
en vi ous	friv o lous	hep tar chy
ep i taph	fur be low	hem i sphere
ep i thet	gen i tive	hem or rhage
ev i dence	gen er ous	ig no rance
ex ple tive	gen u ine	in fan tile
ex quis ite	her o ine	in fa mous

LESSON 155.

In'ci dence	lib'er tine	mis'chiev ous
in di gence	jour ney man	mys te ry
in do lence	lie or ice	mul ti ple
in fi nite	meech an ism	neb u lous
in ter stice	med i cine	nec tar ine
im be cile	mid ship man	nour ish ment
jeal ous y	mir a cle	per i gee
jeop ar dy	mis tle toe	ped a gogue

LESSON 156.

Pen'ta teuch	prej'u dice	rev'e nue
plen te ous	pyr a mid	read i ly
pleas ant ry	phys ic al	rhet o ric
pin na cle	red o lence	rig or ous
prin ci ple	ref er ence	sed a tive
prim i tive	rel a tive	sed u lous
pris on er	res i due	sen si ble
prec i pice	res in ous	sen si tive

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 157.

2	2	2
Sep' ul cher	stren' u ous	syn' a gogue
ser a phim	syl la ble	sys tem ize
set tle ment	syl lo gism	sye o phant
sin u ous	sym pa thy	sub stan tive
spec ta cle	sym pho ny	sup ple ness
spec i men	sym me try	sub ter fuge
splen e tic	syn co pe	sus te nance
skep ti cism	syn o nym	scur ril ous

LESSON 158.

2	2	3
Spher' ic al	tour' na ment	com' pro mise
sim ple ton	ven i son	com plai sance
tel e graph	vil lain ous	con fer ence
ten a ble	vit re ous	cor pu lence
ter ri ble	vis i ble	cor pus cle
tim or ous	wid ow er	coch i neal
tyr an ny	yes ter day	choc o late
trem u lous	zeal ous ly	chor is ter

LESSON 159.

3	3	3
Dol' or ous	ob' se quies	pon' der ous
hol i day	om in ous	pop u lous
hon es ty	on er ous	pol y gon
hor ri ble	op po site	pol y glot
log a rithm	op u lence	pol y pus
mon arch y	or a cle	pos si ble
ob sta cle	or i fice	pos i tive
ob vi ous	ox y gen	post hu mous

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 160.

3	3	1
Por′ phy ry	serof′ u lous	a bu′ sive
prob a ble	soph is try	a ce tous
prom i nence	soph o more	ac cli mate
pros per ous	tol er ance	ac quire ment
pros e lyte	tom a hawk	ac quaint ance
prov i dence	vol a tile	ad he sive
proph e cy	vol u ble	ad he rence
sol e cism	wrong ful ly	af fi ance

LESSON 161.

1	1	1
Ag griev′ ance	as sign′ ment	co he′ rence
al li ance	at tain der	com pli ance
al lu sive	at tain ment	com plain ant
an cho vy	be liev er	con do lence
ap pear ance	be reave ment	con du cive
ar rear age	be stow ment	con clu sive
ar raign ment	ca the dral	con ceal ment
as sail ant	co he sive	con ni vance

LESSON 162.

1	1	1
Con triv′ ance	de fea′ sance	e va′ sive
con sign ment	de ci pher	e lu sive
ere a tive	de sir ous	e gre gious
cor ro sive	de mean or	en dear ment
cour age ous	de lu sive	en dur ance
chi me ra	dif fu sive	en no ble
de ci sive	dis ci ple	en force ment
de fi ance	dis a ble	en croach ment

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 163.

1. Come, let us feed this hen. She is sitting on her eggs. It is right that we should feed her; for if she leaves her nest a long time to search for food, her eggs will get cold and cannot be hatched.

2. Here she will sit, day after day, till the time comes for the little chickens to break their shells. Then they will come out and run around.

3. But if the air is cold, they will soon run back to their mother, who will shelter them under her wings.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

4. This is not all that she will do for them. The little chickens will need food, and the kind old hen will try to find some for them.

5. Cluck! cluck! she will say to her little chickens, and they will follow her while she looks for crumbs and scratches for seeds.

6. If she sees a hawk soaring above her, she will cluck and bustle about in a great fright. She will call her little ones to her.

7. And how quickly they will obey her call! In a moment they gather around her and nestle close beneath her wings, and there remain till all danger is past.

8. If little chickens are so ready to obey their mother's call, how careful we should be to mind every thing that our mother tells us, and how quickly and willingly we should obey all her commands!

LESSON 164.

En li*ght*′ en	il lu′ mine	pro mo′ tive
en ti tle	in tru sive	re ma*i*n der
en tre*a*t y	in dic*t* ment	re pe*a*t er
ex ȩlu sive	mis tak en	re n*e*w al
ex plo sive	ma n*e*u ver	so no r*o*us
ig no ble	o be*i* sance	sub si dence
in va sive	ob tru sive	sus ta*i*n ing
in ve*i* gle	pa py rus	um bra ġe*o*us
in ȩlu sive	pan the on	un y*i*eld ing
il lu sive	pre va*i*l ing	vice ġe rent

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 165.

Ad vance'ment[2]	be fall'en[3]	an dan'te[4]
de mand ant	de fault er	af fran chise
dis heart en	de fraud er	at tract ive
en hance ment	hy drau lic	bar bar ic
fi na le	in stall ment	bal sam ic
mus tach es	ma raud er	ce phal ic
pi a nist	tar pau lin	con tract ile
stac ca to	un law ful	chro mat ic

LESSON 166.

De tach'ment[4]	ex pan'sive[4]	quad rat'ic[4]
dis as trous	gi gan tic	rheu mat ic
dis fran chise	ha rang uer	se raph ic
dra mat ic	im ag ine	scho las tic
ec stat ic	in ac tive	schis mat ic
em phat ic	lym phat ic	ty ran nic
en fran chise	me chan ic	un rav el
en sam ple	pneu mat ic	ve nat ic

LESSON 167.

A bun'dance[2]	at tent'ive[2]	con trib'ute[2]
ac cept ance	ath let ic	com pul sive
ac quit tance	at tend ance	con sump tive
ad journ ment	bis sex tile	con struct ive
af flict ive	col lect ive	clan des tine
ag gress ive	con nect ive	de fen sive
ap pren tice	con sist ence	de pend ence
as sem ble	con tin gence	de press ive

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 168.

3	2	2
De struc′tive	e lev′en	ex cres′cence
de scrip tive	e pis tle	ex cheq uer
di gress ive	ef fect ive	ex ten sive
dis bur den	ef ful gence	ex press ive
dis cour age	em bez zle	ex pul sive
dis sem ble	en deav or	frank in cense
dis tinct ive	en kin dle	hys ter ic
e lect ive	ex cess ive	in cen tive

LESSON 169.

2	2	2
In cum′brance	im pul′sive	por tent′ous
in debt ed	in vec tive	pre hen sile
in dul gence	o lym pic	pre vent ive
in fect ive	oc cur rence	pro gress ive
in flict ive	ob struct ive	pro jec tile
in just ice	of fens ive	pro phet ic
in struct ive	op press ive	pro spect ive
im press ive	pa thet ic	pre des tine

LESSON 170.

2	2	2
Pre sump′tive	re spect′ive	suc cess′ive
pro duc tive	re ten tive	sus cep tive
qui es cence	re venge ful	stu pen dous
quint es sence	re cur rence	sta tist ics
re flect ive	re ful gence	tre men dous
re mem brance	re pug nance	trans cend ent
re pent ance	re puls ive	tri umph ant
re sem ble	subject ive	vin dic tive

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 171.

3	3	1
Ab hor′rence	dis solv′ent	ad ver tise′
ac com plice	des pot ic	am a teur
ac *k*now*w*l edge	im port ance	ap per tain
as sort ment	e nor mous	as cer tain
c*h*a ot ic	pro bos cis	can non cer
con cord ance	re spon sive	cav a lier
com pos ite	sele rot ic	chan de lier
dis *h*on est	spas mod ic	con nois seur

LESSON 172.

1	1	2
Co te rie′	gaz et teer′	ap pre hend′
dis ap pear	gon do lier	com pre hend
dis be lief	guar an tee	dis an nul
dis be lieve	gren a dier	in ter rupt
deb o nair	mis con strue	in ter sect
en ter tain	mis con ceive	pre pos sess
fi nan cier	o ver reach	sat i net
fore or dain	pre con ceive	vi o lin

LESSON 173.

1	1	1
A bat′a ble	ab bre′vi ate	al le′gi ance
a bu sive ly	ab ste mi ous	al le vi ate
a dor a ble	ac cli ma tize	al lu vi al
a e ri al	ac cu mu late	an ni hi late
a gree a ble	ac cu sa tive	an nu i ty
a me na ble	ad vis a ble	an te ri or
a pe ri ent	ad vi so ry	ap pro pri ate
a vail a ble	ad ju di cate	ap proach a ble

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 174.

Ar te'ri al	cen tu'ri on	ch*a* me'le on
as sa*i*l a bl*e*	col le gi ate	con cu pis cenc*e*
as si*g*n a bl*e*	col lo qui al	con ce*i*v a bl*e*
bar ba ri an	com mo di *o*us	con ge ni al
bi no mi al	com mu ni cate	con gru i ty
bi tu min *o*us	com mu ni cant	cre du li ty
cal ca re *o*us	com mu ni ty	cri te ri on
cen so ri *o*us	com pla cen cy	cu ta ne *o*us

LESSON 175.

De du'ci bl*e*	di plo'ma tist	en co'mi um
de fin a bl*e*	e bri e ty	c*u* lo gi um
de lu so ry	e le gi ac	en thu si asm
de mo ni ac	e the re al	er ro ne *o*us
de sir a bl*e*	e lu ci date	ex pe di ent
de spis a bl*e*	e nu mer ate	ex pe ri enc*e*
de plor a bl*e*	ef flu vi um	ex te ri or
di plo ma cy	em po ri um	ex tra ne *o*us

LESSON 176.

Fa tu'i ty	gre ga'ri *o*us	il lu'mi nate
fe lo ni *o*us	gram ma ri an	il lu so ry
fu ne re al	gym na si um	im me di ate
for tu i t*o*us	he ro ic al	im mu ni ty
fu tu ri ty	har mo ni *o*us	im pe ri *o*us
gar ru li ty	her cu le an	im pe ri al
ge ra ni um	hes pe ri an	im pe*a*ch a bl*e*
gra tu i ty	his to ri an	im pi e ty

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 177.

1 1 1
Im pla' ca ble in gre' di ent ma tu' ri ty
im pu ni ty in ju ri ous me lo di ous
im pu ri ty in tu i tive me mo ri al
im put a ble ir ra di ate mys te ri ous
in clin a ble la bo ri ous ne fa ri ous
in de cen cy li bra ri an no to ri ous
in e bri ate lu gu bri ous o be di ence
in fe ri or ma te ri al ob scu ri ty

LESSON 178.

1 1
Ob se' qui ous pre ca' ri ous re me' di al
op pro bri um pro pri e tor re mu ner ate
pal la di um pro pri e ty re pu di ate
pa ri e tal pro tu ber ance re stor a tive
pe nu ri ous pro vi so ry re vi so ry
pe tro le um re ceiv a ble sa lu bri ty
pic to ri al re du ci ble sa ti e ty
pos te ri or re fra ga ble sec ta ri an

LESSON 179.

1 1 1
Se cu' ri ty ter ra' que ous un ti' di ness
si de re al ton so ri al va cu i ty
so bri e ty tra ge di an va le ri an
so ci e ty tra pe zi um va ri e ty
su pe ri or tri no mi al vic to ri ous
sul phu re ous ul te ri or vi tu per ate
spon ta ne ous un du ti ful vo lu min ous
tel lu ri on un sa vor y zo di ac al

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 180.

A ban′ don ment	ag grand′ ize ment	ca lam′ i tous
a cad e my	an tag o nist	ca lam i ty
a lac ri ty	as par a gus	ca pac i tate
a nal o gy	as sas sin ate	ca pac i ty
a nal o gous	bar bar i ty	ca par i son
a nat o my	be at i tude	car nal i ty
a nal y sis	bo tan ic al	ca tas tro phe
a nath e ma	bru tal i ty	co ag u late

LESSON 181.

Col lat′ er al	de prav′ i ty	e lab′ o rate
com par i son	di ag o nal	e man ci pate
com par a tive	di am e ter	e rad i cate
com pat i ble	di lap i date	e vac u ate
con cav i ty	dis par i ty	e van gel ize
con grat u late	dis par age ment	e van gel ist
con tam i nate	dog mat ic al	e vap o rate
de clar a tive	e jac u late	em bas sa dor

LESSON 182.

Em phat′ ic al	for mal′ i ty	in fat′ u ate
es tab lish ment	gram mat ic al	in flam ma ble
ex trav a gant	hex am e ter	in hab it ant
fa nat ic al	hi lar i ty	in san i ty
fa nat i cism	hu man i ty	in val i date
fan tas tic al	im mac u late	i ras ci ble
fa tal i ty	in ad e quate	le gal i ty
fru gal i ty	in fal li ble	lo cal i ty

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 183.

4	4	4
Lo quac′i ty	o pac′i ty	po lar′i ty
mag nan i mous	o rac u lar	prag mat ic al
men dac i ty	ol fac to ry	pre var i cate
mi rac u lous	pe dant ic al	pro cras ti nate
mis an thro py	phi lan thro py	pro fan i ty
mo nas tic al	phi lan thro pist	pug nac i ty
mo ral i ty	pi rat ic al	py ram id al
mor tal i ty	plu ral i ty	ra pac i ty

LESSON 184.

4	4	4
Ras cal′i ty	sa gac′i ty	un hap′pi ness
re al i ty	som nam bu list	ur ban i ty
re an i mate	som nam bu lism	ve nat ic al
re frac to ry	te nac i ty	ve rac i ty
re fran gi ble	to bac co nist	ver nac u lar
re gal i ty	the at ric al	vi tal i ty
re tal i ate	ty ran nic al	vo cal i ty
sab bat ic al	u nan i mous	vo rac i ty

LESSON 185.

2	2	2
A bil′i ty	ab surd′i ty	am big′u ous
a cid i ty	ac cel er ate	am phib i ous
a dul ter ate	ac cess i ble	an tic i pate
a gil i ty	as cend en cy	an tip a thy
a men i ty	ac cliv i ty	an tip o dal
a rid i ty	ac tiv i ty	an tiq ui ty
a rith me tic	ad min is ter	an tith e sis
a vid i ty	af fin i ty	ar is to crat

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 186.

Ar tic′u late	be nef′i cent	car min′a tive
ar tif i cer	be nev o lent	car niv o rous
ar til le ry	be nig ni ty	ce leb ri ty
as per i ty	bi en ni al	ce ler i ty
as sev er ate	ca lum ni ate	ce lib a cy
as sim i late	ca mel o pard	cen ten ni al
at ten u ate	ca pit u late	cen trif u gal
bel lig er ent	cap tiv i ty	cen trip e tal

LESSON 187.

Cer tif′i cate	com pet′i tor	con spic′u ous
ci vil i ty	com plex i ty	con spir a cy
co in ci dent	com press i ble	con spir a tor
chi mer ic al	com pul so ry	con gest i ble
com men su rate	con fed er ate	con tig u ous
com mem o rate	con sec u tive	con tin gen cy
com mis er ate	con sid er ate	con tin u al
com bus ti ble	con sist en cy	con tin u ance

LESSON 188.

Con vent′i cle	de crep′it ude	de lin′e ate
con vex i ty	de fin i tive	de lin quen cy
con viv i al	de gen er ate	de lir i um
cor rupt i ble	de lec ta ble	de riv a tive
cu pid i ty	de pend en cy	de vel op ment
de bil i tate	de liv er y	dex ter i ty
de bil i ty	de liv er ance	di min u tive
de cliv i ty	de lib er ate	di rect o ry

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 189.

Dis crim'i nate	due til'i ty	e quiv'o cate
dis pen sa ry	du plic i ty	ef fem i nate
dis sem i nate	e lec tric al	em bel lish er
dis trib u tive	e lec tri fy	em pir ic al
di vin i ty	e lim i nate	en dem ic al
di vis i ble	e pis co pal	ex per i ment
do cil i ty	e pit o me	ex tem po re
do min ic al	e ques tri an	ex ten u ate

LESSON 190.

Ex trem'i ty	fri gid'i ty	hos til'i ty
fa cil i tate	fu til i ty	hu mid i ty
fas tid i ous	ges tic u late	hu mil i ty
fe lic i ty	gen til i ty	i den ti fy
fer til i ty	ha bil i ment	i den ti ty
fes tiv i ty	ha bit u ate	i tin er ant
fi del i ty	he ret ic al	i tin er ate
flu id i ty	her met ic al	il leg i ble

LESSON 191.

Il lib'er al	in cip'i ent	in fin'i tive
il lit er ate	in clem en cy	in fin i ty
il lus tri ous	in del i ble	in fin i tude
im pris on ment	in del i cate	in flex i ble
im men si ty	in dem ni fy	in her it ance
im ped i ment	in dem ni ty	in im ic al
im pen i tent	in dif fer ent	in iq ui ty
im pet u ous	in dig ni ty	in quis i tive

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 192.

In sid'i ous	in tim'i date	ir res'o lute
in sin u ate	in ves ti gate	ir rev er ent
in teg ri ty	in vid i ous	ju rid ic al
in teg u ment	in vig or ate	le git i mate
in tel li gent	in vin ci ble	le vit ic al
in tem per ate	in vis i ble	lon gev i ty
in ten si ty	ir reg u lar	mag nif i cence
in ter ro gate	ir rel e vant	ma lev o lence

LESSON 193.

Ma lig'ni ty	na tiv'i ty	o rig'in al
me dic i nal	ne ces si tous	ob lit er ate
men dic i ty	no bil i ty	ob liq ui ty
me rid i an	non en ti ty	ob liv i ous
mil len ni um	non sens ic al	ob scen i ty
mo bil i ty	nu mer ic al	oc cip it al
mu nic i pal	o bes i ty	om nif er ous
mu nif i cent	o bit u al	om nip o tence

LESSON 194.

Om niv'o rous	per cep'ti ble	po lem'ic al
os ten si ble	per en ni al	po lit ic al
pa ren the sis	per fid i ous	po lyg a my
par tic i pant	per pet u al	pon tif ic al
par tic u lar	per plex i ty	pos ter i ty
pe des tri an	per spic u ous	pre cip i tous
pen in su la	pe rim e ter	pre des ti nate
pe nult i mate	po et ic al	pre dic a ment

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 195.

Pre em'i nent	pro pen'si ty	re dun'dan cy
pre med i tate	pro pin qui ty	re fec to ry
pre sent i ment	pros per i ty	re frig er ant
pro cliv i ty	prox im i ty	re ful gen cy
pro fun di ty	pub lic i ty	re gen er ate
pro gen i tor	ra pid i ty	re it er ate
pro lix i ty	re cip i ent	re crim i nate
pro mis cu ous	re cip ro cal	re luc tan cy

LESSON 196.

Re med'i less	ro tund'i ty	si mil'i tude
re pub lic an	rus tic i ty	sig nif i cance
re pug nan cy	sa tir ic al	sim plic i ty
re sid u al	scur ril i ty	sin cer i ty
re sist i ble	sep ten ni al	so lem ni ty
re sus ci tate	se ren i ty	so lic it ous
ri dic u lous	ser vil i ty	so lid i ty
ri gid i ty	se ver i ty	so phist i cate

LESSON 197.

Som nif'er ous	sus cep'ti ble	un gen'er ous
spe cif ic al	sym met ric al	u til i ty
sta bil i ty	te mer i ty	va lid i ty
sta tist ic al	tem pest u ous	ven tril o quist
ste ril i ty	ter res tri al	vi cin i ty
stu pid i ty	tor pid i ty	vi cis si tude
sub lim i ty	tran quil li ty	vo cif er ous
su prem a cy	tu mult u ous	vo lupt'u ous

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 198.

A bom'i nate	ab dom'i nal	as trol'o ġy
a nom a ly	ae eom mo date	as tron o my
a non y mous	ae eom plish ment	ba rom e ter
a poe ry pha	ae eord i on	bi og ra phy
a pol o ġy	ae *k*now*l* edġ ing	eal los i ty
a pos ta sy	al lop a thy	ea non ie al
a pos tro phe	ap prox i mate	eom mod i ty
a troc i ty	as ton ish ment	eom pos it or

LESSON 199.

Eon eom'i tant	de moe'ra cy	dis eon'so late
eon glom er ate	de mon stra ble	dis *h*on es ty
eon sol i date	de mor al ize	dis or gan ize
eor rob o rate	de nom in ate	dox ol o ġy
e*h*ro nom e ter	de pop u late	e eon o my
e*h*ro nol o ġy	de rog a tive	e mol li ent
eo op er ate	de spond en cy	e mol u ment
de form i ty	des pot ie al	e nor mi ty

LESSON 200.

Em bod'i ment	gib bos'i ty	i dol'a ter
ex pos i tor	har mon ie al	i dol a trous
ex post u late	his tor ie al	i ron ie al
fe roc i ty	ho rol o ġy	il log ie al
gas om e ter	hy drop a thy	im mod er ate
ġe og ra phy	hy poe ri sy	im pol i cy
ġe ol o ġy	hy pot e nuse	im pas si ble
ġe om e try	hy poth e sis	im pov er ish

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 201.

3	3	3
Im prov'i dent	li thog'ra phy	mo not'o nous
in com pe tent	ma jor i ty	no sol o gy
in oc u late	ma hog a ny	or thog ra phy
in or din ate	me thod ic al	per son i fy
in os cu late	me·trop o lis	pre coc i ty
in solv en cy	mi nor i ty	pre dom i nant
in tol er ance	mo nop o list	pre oc cu py
in tox i cate	mo nop o ly	pre pon der ate

LESSON 202.

3	3	3
Pre rog'a tive	phe nom'e non	rhi noc'e ros
pri or i ty	phi lol o ġy	sub or din ate
pro nom i nal	phi los o phy	sym bol ic al
prog nos tic ate	pho nog ra phy	syn on y mous
po mol o ġy	phle bot o my	tau tol o gy
po ros i ty	phre nol o ġy	the oc ra cy
pom pos i ty	re solv a ble	the ol o ġy
phe nom e na	re spon si ble	the od o lite

LESSON 203.

3	1	1
Ther mom'e ter	ad ver tis'er	co ad ju'tor
to pog ra pher	af fi da vit	cot y le don
to pog ra phy	ag i ta tor	cir cum ja cent
ty pog ra phy	al ġe bra ic	dis a gree ment
ve loc i ty	ap pa ra tus	des pe ra do
ver bos i ty	ath e ne um	ex e ġe sis
vis cos i ty	bas ti na do	hy me ne al
zo ol o ġy	can de la brum	ig no ra mus

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 204.

1	1	4
In con clu'sive	mus co va'do	ad a man'tine
in de co rous	pan a ce a	al lo path ic.
in de co rum	par ri ci dal	an i mal cule
lit er a ti	phil o pe na	ar o mat ic
me di a tor	sac er do tal	ben e fac tor
mau so le um	sac ri le gious	co ri an der
mod er a tor	sper ma ce ti	dip lo mat ic
mis de mean or	ul ti ma tum	em blem at ic

LESSON 205.

4	2	2
Ge o graph'ic	ac a dem'ic	cal o rif'ic
mu ri at ic	ac ci dent al	con ti nent al
mal e fac tor	ad o les cent	det ri ment al
math e mat ics	al pha bet ic	dis in her it
mem o ran dum	ap o plec tic	di e tet ic
prop a gan dist	ap pre hen sive	dis en cum ber
pu ri tan ic	at mos pher ic	el e ment al
sys tem at ic	cab a list ic	en er get ic

LESSON 206.

2	2	2
Ep i dem'ic	in ter mit'tent	o ri ent'al
ev a nes cent	in ter ces sor	or na ment al
fun da men tal	in stru ment al	pu gil is tic
ge o met ric	man i fest o	pan e gyr ic
hyp o crit ic	met a phys ic	par a lyt ic
in de pend ence	mon u ment al	pat ro nym ic
in nu en do	oc ci dent al	pec ca dil lo
in flu en za	om ni pres ent	pred'e ces sor

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 207.

2	3	1
Ru di ment'al	an a con'da	a'er i fy
sac ra ment al	ap os tol ic	a mi a ble
sci en tif ic	cor re spond ent	a pi a ry
sen ti ment al	di a ton ic	a vi a ry
sop o rif ic	hor i zon tal	bre vi a ry
sym pa thet ic	met a mor phose	cu li na ry
su dor if ic	me te or ic	du ti ful ly
tor por if ic	par e gor ic	fa vor it ism

LESSON 208.

1	1	1
Fu'ri ous ly	pa'tri ot ism	stu'di ous ly
le ni en cy	pri ma ri ly	te di ous ness
lu mi na ry	pu ri fi er	tu te la ry
me di a tor	ra di an cy	va ri a ble
mo ment a ry	rea son a ble	va ri e gate
nu ga to ry	ro ta to ry	ve he men cy
nu mer a tor	se cre to ry	vi bra to ry
o di ous ness	ste re o type	vi o la ble

LESSON 209.

4	4	4
Ab'sti nent ly	act'u a ry	an'swer a ble
ac ces so ry	al a bas ter	an ti mo ny
ac cu ra cy	al i mo ny	an ti qua ry
ad ver sa ry	al le go ry	ap o plex y
ac ri mo ny	al li ga tor	ax il la ry
ad vo ca cy	ap pli ca ble	blas phe mous ly
ad mi ra ble	am i ca ble	cal cu la tor
ad mi ral ty	an nu al ly	cap il la ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 210.

Cap'i tal ist	hab'it a ble	mat'ri mo ny
cas u is try	jan u a ry	nav i ga ble
cat e go ry	jan i za ry	pac i fi er
cat er pil lar	lam ent a ble	pal a ta ble
char i ta ble	lap i da ry	pal li a tive
dan de li on	mag is tra cy	pat ri mo ny
far ri er y	mal le a ble	plan et a ry
glad i a tor	mar riage a ble	prac ti ca ble

LESSON 211.

Sal'a man der	cem'e ter y	des'ul to ry
sal u ta ry	cer e mo ny	des pi ca ble
sanc ti mo ny	cul ti va tor	dif fi cul ty
san i ta ry	cur so ri ly	dig ni ta ry
stat u a ry	cus tom a ry	dil a to ry
tab er na cle	dec i mal ly	dis pu ta ble
tran si to ry	del i ca cy	dis so lu ble
val u a ble	dem on stra tor	dys en ter y

LESSON 212.

Ef'fi ca cy	ex'e cra ble	id'i o cy
el e va tor	ex cre to ry	ig no min y
el i gi ble	ex cel len cy	im po ten cy
em is sa ry	ex i gen cy	in sti ga tor
en vi a ble	feb ru a ry	in sti tu tor
ep i lep sy	fed er al ist	in su la tor
es ti ma ble	fig u ra tive	in ti ma cy
es tu a ry	hes i tan cy	in tri ca cy

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 213.

2 In′ven to ry	2 mil′lin er y	2 per′emp to ry
leg̈ is la tive	min er al ist	preb end a ry
leg̈ is la tor	mis cel la ny	pred a to ry
lim it a ble	mis er a ble	pref a to ry
lin e a ment	nec es sa ry	pres i den cy
lit er a ry	nec ro man cy	pul mo na ry
mem o ra ble	pen e tra ble	pur ga to ry
mil i ta ry	pen i ten cy	rep er to ry

LESSON 214.

2 Rep′u ta ble	2 tem′per a ment	2 com′men ta ry
rev o ca ble	tem po ra ry	com mis sa ry
sec re ta ry	ter ri to ry	com mon al ty
sed en ta ry	tes ti mo ny	com pa ra bly
sem i co lon	trib u ta ry	con tro ver sy
sem i na ry	veg̈ e ta ble	con tu ma cy
spec u la tor	ven er a ble	con tu me ly
sub lu na ry	vul ner a ble	cor ol la ry

LESSON 215.

3 Dor′mi to ry	3 mon′as ter y	3 or′di na ry
for mi da ble	mon i to ry	prom is so ry
*h*on or a ble	nom i na tive	prom on to ry
*h*on or a ry	ob du ra cy	pros e cu tor
hor ti cul tor	ob sti na cy	prox i mate ly
hos pi ta ble	oc cu pan cy	sol i ta ry
log̈ ic al ly	op er a tor	som no len cy
mod er a tor	or a to ry	vol un ta ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 216.

1 1
Ac ri mo′ni ous ed i to′ri al
am bi gu i ty ep i cu re an
as si du i ty ex com mu ni cate
cer e mo ni al hy dro pho bi a
con spi cu i ty ho mo ge ne al
con ti gu i ty im ma te ri al
con ti nu i ty im me mo ri al
con tra ri e ty im pro pri e ty
cy clo pe di a in con gru i ty
del e te ri ous in cor po re al
dic ta to ri al in cre du li ty
dis o be di ent in ge nu i ty
e qua to ri al in se cu ri ty

LESSON 217.

1 1
In ter me′di ate pat ri mo′ni al
ir re du ci ble per pe tu i ty
lon gi tud i nal per spi cu i ty
mat ri mo ni al pri mo ge ni al
mer i to ri ous pres by te ri an
min is te ri al phar i sa ic al
mis cel la ne ous sen a to ri al
mon i to ri al spon ta ne i ty
mul ti tu di nous sub ter ra ne an
no to ri e ty su per flu i ty
op por tu ni ty ter ri to ri al
pan de mo ni um tes ti mo ni al
par si mo ni ous trin i ta ri an

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 218.

1. "I CAN never keep any thing!" cried Emma, almost stamping with vexation; "somebody always takes my things and loses them." She had mislaid some of her sewing-implements.

2. "There is one thing," remarked her mother, "that I think you might keep if you would try."

3. "I should like to keep even one thing," said Emma.

4. "Well, then, my dear," resumed her mother, "keep your temper. If you will only do that perhaps you will find it easy to keep other things.

5. "I dare say, now, if you had employed

1 2 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

your time in looking for the missing articles, you might have found them before this time; but you have not even looked for them.

6. "Keep your temper, my dear; when you have mislaid any article, keep your temper and search for it.

7. "You had better keep your temper, if you lose all the little property you possess. Getting into a passion never brings any thing to light except a distorted face.

8. "By losing your temper you become guilty of two sins:—you get into a passion, and then accuse somebody of being the cause. So, my dear, I repeat, keep your temper."

9. Emma subdued her ill-humor, searched for the articles she had lost, and found them in her work-bag.

10. "Why, mamma, here they are; I might have been sewing all this time if I had kept my temper."

LESSON 219.

4 4
Bi o graph′ic al — il le gal′i ty
cir cum am bi ent — im mo ral i ty
cir cum am bu late — im mor tal i ty
cord i al i ty — in ca pac i ty
crim i nal i ty — in for mal i ty
dem o crat ic al — lib er al i ty
em blem at ic al — man u fac to ry
gen e al o gy — math e mat ic al

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 220.

4 2
Pop u lar'i ty — ab o rig'in al
punct u al i ty — ac a dem ic al
prin ci pal i ty — af fa bil i ty
prod i gal i ty — al pha bet ic al
pu sil lan i mous — an a lyt ic al
reg u lar i ty — arch i pel a go
sat is fac to ry — ar ith met ic al
sec u lar i ty — ca pa bil i ty
sens u al i ty — cath o lic i ty
sim i lar i ty — com pli ment a ry
sys tem at ic al — cred i bil i ty
triv i al i ty — cul pa bil i ty
to po graph ic al — di a met ric al

LESSON 221.

2 2
Dis a bil'i ty — her e mit'ic al
du ra bil i ty — hy per crit ic al
e las tic i ty — ig no min i ous
e lec tric i ty — il le git i mate
e qua nim i ty — im be cil i ty
e van gel ic al — im mo bil i ty
ec cen tric i ty — in a bil i ty
el e ment a ry — in ac tiv i ty
ep i dem ic al — in con sist en cy
flam ma bil i ty — in cor rupt i ble
flex i bil i ty — in dis crim i nate
fu si bil i ty — in di vis i ble
ge o met ric al — in fi del i ty

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 222.

In si pid'i ty	o dor if'er ous
in sig nif i cant	par al lel o gram
in sin cer i ty	par a lyt ic al
in sta bil i ty	per pen dic u lar
in tre pid i ty	pli a bil i ty
in va lid i ty	pos si bil i ty
ir re sist i ble	pri mo gen i tor
li a bil i ty	prob a bil i ty
mag na nim i ty	pu er il i ty
mul ti plic i ty	o ri en tal ist
met a phys ic al	rec ti lin e al
mon o syl la ble	rep re sent a tive
mu ta bil i ty	sen si bil i ty

LESSON 223.

Sol u bil'i ty	al le gor'ic al
su per em i nent	an a tom ic al
sup ple ment a ry	an i mos i ty
sym pa thet ic al	ap os tol ic al
tac i tur ni ty	ar is toc ra cy
tan gi bil i ty	as tro log ic al
tes ta ment a ry	as tro nom ic al
un af fect ed ly	cat e gor ic al
u na nim i ty	cu ri os i ty
val e dic to ry	deu ter on o my
ver sa til i ty	e co nom ic al
vol a til i ty	et y mol o gy
vol u bil i ty	or ni thol o gy

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 224.

3 1
Ġen er os'i ty ab ste'mi ous ness
ġe o loġ ic al ab ju ra to ry
hip po pot a mus ac cu mu la tor
in ter rog a tive ac cu sa to ry
lex i cog ra pher as pi ra to ry
me di oc ri ty cen so ri ous ness
or a tor ic al com mu ni ca ble
pe ri od ic al com mu ni ca tive
phys i ol o ġy ex pe di ent ly
phys i og no my har mo ni ous ly
rec i proc i ty im me di ate ly
trig o nom e try in spi ra to ry
u ni form i ty in va ri a ble

LESSON 225.

1 4
In vi'o la ble com par'a tive ly
la bo ri ous ly de clam a to ry
ma te ri al ist de clar a to ry
me mo ri al ist de fam a to ry
mys te ri ous ly e man ci pa tor
no to ri ous ly ex clam a to ry
op pro bri ous ly ex plan a to ry
pro pri e ta ry im aġ in a ry
re cu per a tive im prac ti ca ble
re spi ra to ry in ac cu ra cy
sa lu ta to ry in flam ma to ry
un va ri a ble pre par a to ry
un rea son a ble vo cab u la ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 226.

Am big'ʉ ous ly	de lib'er a tive
ca lum ni a tor	di min ʉ tive ly
com mem o ra ble	dis crim i na tive
com mend a to ry	dis pen sa to ry
con dem na to ry	dis trib ʉ tive ly
con fed er a cy	e pis co pa cy
con sid er a ble	e pis to la ry
con sid er ate ness	ef fem i na cy
con tem po ra ry	ex tem po ra ry
con trib ʉ ta ry	he red i ta ry
co tem po ra ry	il lus tri ous ly
de fin i tive ly	im pen e tra ble
de gen er a cy	in cen di a ry

LESSON 227.

In del'i ca cy	mag nif'i cent ly
in dif fer ent ly	pa cif i ca tor
in dus tri ous ly	par tic ʉ lar ly
in gen ʉ ous ly	pre cip i tan cy
in ev it a ble	pre lim i na ry
in ex o ra ble	o bit ʉ a ry
in tel li gi ble	pro hib it o ry
in vet er a cy	re cip i en cy
in vul ner a ble	re frig er a tor
ir rep a ra ble	re sid ʉ a ry
ir rev o ca ble	sig nif i can cy
in tem per ate ly	sub sid i a ry
le git i ma cy	sti pend i a ry

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 228.

3
A bom'i na ble
ab solv a to ry
ad mon i to ry
con sol a to ry
de pos it o ry
de rog a to ry
ex pos it o ry
in com pa ra ble
in cor ri gi ble
in tol er a ble
in vol un ta ry
pre mon i to ry
re pos it o ry

4
ab'so lu to ry
ad u la to ry
am bu la to ry
grat u la to ry
lab or a to ry

2
cus'tom a ri ly
ded i ca to ry
dis ci plin a ry
pred i ca to ry
sup pli ca to ry
un du la to ry
vin di ca to ry

LESSON 229.

1
Cer e mo'ni ous ly
cer e mo ni ous ness
dis a gree a ble ness
im ma te ri al ly
in cor po re al ly
in stan ta ne ous ly
ir re me di a ble
ir re deem a ble ness
mer i to ri ous ly
mer i to ri ous ness
par si mo ni ous ly
par si mo ni ous ness
su per nu mer a ry

2
al pha bet'ic al ly
an a lyt ic al ly
di a met ric al ly
dis in gen u ous ness
hyp o crit ic al ly
il le git i ma cy
in di vid u al ly
in con sid er ate ness
rec om mend a to ry
su per cil i ous ness
in dis crim i nate ly
un in tel li gi ble
un re gen er a cy

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 230.

3
Al le gor'ic al ly
an a tom ic al ly
as tro nom ic al ly
cat e gor ic al ly
in ter rog a tive ly
in ter rog a to ry
phil o soph ic al ly

4
cir cum nav'i ga ble
em blem at ic al ly
in de fat i ga ble
sat is fac to ri ly
un in hab it a ble

1
a be ce da'ri an
dis ci plin a ri an
en cy clo pe di a
ex tem po ra ne ous
gu ber na to ri al
het e ro ge ne ous
ir rec on cil a ble
me di a to ri al
med i ter ra ne an
oc to ge na ri an
pre des ti na ri an
u til i ta ri an
vet er i na ri an

LESSON 231.

4
Con ge ni al'i ty
con viv i al i ty
en thu si ast ic al
dis sat is fac to ry
dis sim i lar i ty
il lib er al i ty
in stru ment al i ty
ir reg u lar i ty
ma te ri al i ty
mu nic i pal i ty
o rig in al i ty
re cip ro cal i ty
u ni ver sal i ty

2
an te me rid'i an
ac cess i bil i ty
ad mis si bil i ty
an te pe nult i mate
ap pli ca bil i ty
com bust i bil i ty
com pat i bil i ty
com press i bil i ty
di vis i bil i ty
el i gi bil i ty
ex ci ta bil i ty
ex pan si bil i ty
gen er al is si mo

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 232.

2 2
Id i o syn'era sy — in vis i bil'i ty
il leg i bil i ty — ir ri ta bil i ty
im mu ta bil i ty — mal le a bil i ty
im pla ca bil i ty — pen e tra bil i ty
im pos si bil i ty — per cep ti bil i ty
im press i bil i ty — pu sil la nim i ty
im prob a bil i ty — prae ti ca bil i ty
in cred i bil i ty — re fran gi bil i ty
in fal li bil i ty — re li a bil i ty
in flam ma bil i ty — re sist i bil i ty
in flex i bil i ty — re spect a bil i ty
in sen si bil i ty — re spon si bil i ty
in seru ta bil i ty — sus cep ti bil i ty

LESSON 233.

3 2
Im pet u os'i ty — im pen e tra bil'i ty
in fe ri or i ty — im per cep ti bil i ty
me te or ol o gy — in ad mis si bil i ty
pos te ri or i ty — in com bus ti bil i ty
su pe ri or i ty — in com pat i bil i ty
in com press i bil i ty
4
im ma te ri al'i ty — in de fen si bil i ty
in di vid u al i ty — in di vis i bil i ty
per pen dic u lar i ty — in el i gi bil i ty
in vi o la bil i ty
1
an ti trin i ta'ri an
lat i tu di na ri an — in com mu ni ca bil'i ty
val e tu di na ri an — un in tel li gi bil i ty

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 234.

In this and the next sixteen lessons, the combinations ci, ti, si, and ce, have the sound of sh; and o following, if not silent, has its fourth sound; as nā'tion, pronounced nā'-shŏn,=na'shŭn. A, following these combinations, has its fourth sound, and e its second; thus glā'cial is pronounced glā'shāl, and trān'sient is pronounced trān'shĕnt.

1	1	1	4
An'cient	na'tion	ra'tion	ac'tion
gla cial	pa tient	so cial	cap tious
gra cious	pa tience	spa cious	fac tious
mo tion	po tion	spe cious	frac tion
no tion	quo tient	sta tion	man sion

LESSON 235.

2	1	1
Dic'tion	a tro'cious	col la'tion
fic tion	au da cious	com mo tion
fric tion	ab lu tion	com ple tion
junc tion	car nā tion	cre a tion
men tion	ca pa cious	de ple tion
nup tial	ce ta ceous	de vo tion
sec tion	ces sa tion	dic ta tion

LESSON 236.

1	1	1
Do na'tion	fu ga'cious	mi gra'tion
du ra tion	frus tra tion	mu ta tion
e mo tion	gra da tion	nar ra tion
e qua tion	li ba tion	ne ga tion
ex cre tion	im pa tience	no ta tion
fa ce tious	in fla tion	o ra tion
fe ro cious	lo ca tion	po ta tion

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 237.

1	1	1
Pol lu'tion	re ple'tion	temp ta'tion
pro ba tion	sal va tion	trans la tion
pro mo tion	sa ga cious	va ca tion
pros tra tion	se cre tion	vex a tion
pul sa tion	sen sa tion	vi bra tion
quo ta tion	so lu tion	vi va cious
ra pa cious	stag na tion	vo ca tion
re la tion	te na cious	vo ra cious

LESSON 238.

4	2	2
At trac'tion	af fec'tion	con nec'tion
con trac tion	af flic tion	con struc tion
dis trac tion	as cen sion	con sump tion
ex trac tion	as sump tion	con ten tion
re frac tion	at ten tion	con ten tious
re trac tion	col lec tion	con ven tion
sub trac tion	com pul sion	con vul sion
trans ac tion	con cep tion	con vic tion

LESSON 239.

2	2	2
Cor rec'tion	de scrip'tion	es sen'tial
cor rup tion	de struc tion	ex cep tion
de cep tion	di men sion	ex pul sion
de clen sion	di rec tion	ex ten sion
de duc tion	dis cur sion	im pul sion
de tec tion	dis sec tion	in fec tion
de ten tion	e lec tion	in flic tion
de scen sion	e rec tion	ob jec tion

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 240.

Po ten′tial	pro duc′tion	re flec′tion
per cep tion	pro jec tion	re pul sion
per fec tion	pro tec tion	re stric tion
pre dic tion	pro vin cial	re sump tion
pre emp tion	pru den tial	se lec tion
pre sump tion	re cep tion	sub jec tion
pre ten sion	re demp tion	sub scrip tion
pre ven tion	re duc tion	sus pen sion

LESSON 241.

Ab di ca′tion	an i ma′tion	cel e bra′tion
ab so lu tion	an nex a tion	cir cu la tion
ad mi ra tion	ap pli ca tion	com bi na tion
ad o ra tion	ap pro ba tion	com pen sa tion
ag gra va tion	as pi ra tion	com pi la tion
ag i ta tion	cal cu la tion	con fis ca tion
al li ga tion	can cel la tion	con fla gra tion
al ter na tion	cas ti ga tion	con fu ta tion

LESSON 242.

Con ge la′tion	con tri bu′tion	ded i ca′tion
con se cra tion	con ver sa tion	de fal ca tion
con so la tion	con vo ca tion	del e ga tion
con ster na tion	cor po ra tion	dem on stra tion
con sti tu tion	cul ti va tion	dep u ta tion
con sul ta tion	dec la ma tion	der i va tion
con sum ma tion	dec la ra tion	des o la tion
con tem pla tion	dec o ra tion	des pe ra tion

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 243.

Des ti na'tion	dis tri bu'tion	ex e cu'tion
dev as ta tion	ed u ca tion	fas ci na tion
dom i na tion	el e va tion	gen er a tion
dis lo ca tion	el o cu tion	grav i ta tion
dis pen sa tion	em u la tion	hab i ta tion
dis pu ta tion	es ti ma tion	hes i ta tion
dis si pa tion	ev o lu tion	il lus tra tion
dis so lu tion	ex cla ma tion	im i ta tion

LESSON 244.

Im pu ta'tion	in vo lu'tion	mod u la'tion
in di ca tion	ir ri ta tion	mu ti la tion
in dig na tion	lam en ta tion	nom i na tion
in flam ma tion	leg is la tion	nu mer a tion
in sti ga tion	lim it a tion	ob li ga tion
in sti tu tion	lo co mo tion	oc cu pa tion
in ti ma tion	med i ta tion	os ten ta tious
in vo ca tion	mod er a tion	pal pi ta tion

LESSON 245.

Pen e tra'tion	pub li ca'tion	res er va'tion
per mu ta tion	rec i ta tion	res ig na tion
per se cu tion	ref or ma tion	res o lu tion
per spi ra tion	reg u la tion	res pi ra tion
prep a ra tion	re lax a tion	res ti tu tion
pop u la tion	ren o va tion	res to ra tion
proc la ma tion	rep a ra tion	ret ri bu tion
pros e cu tion	rep u ta tion	rev o lu tion

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf

LESSON 246.

Ru mi na'tion	sup pli ca'tion	val u a'tion
sep a ra tion	tol er a tion	va ri a tion
sit u a tion	trans por ta tion	veg e ta tion
spec u la tion	trep i da tion	ven er a tion
stim u la tion	trib u la tion	ven ti la tion
sub ju ga tion	ul cer a tion	vin di ca tion
sub sti tu tion	un du la tion	vi o la tion
suf fo ca tion	vac il la tion	vis it a tion

LESSON 247.

Ben e fac'tion	ben e dic'tion	in flu en'tial
cir cum stan tial	con fi den tial	in sur rec tion
pet ri fac tion	con tra dic tion	in ter jec tion
pu tre fac tion	con se quen tial	ju ris dic tion
sat is fac tion	dif fer en tial	pen i ten tial
stu pe fac tion	ex po nen tial	pres i den tial
tab e fac tion	im per fec tion	prov i den tial
tu me fac tion	in at ten tion	rev er en tial

LESSON 248.

Ab bre vi a'tion	ap prox i ma'tion
a bom i na tion	ar tic u la tion
ac cent u a tion	as sim i la tion
ad min is tra tion	ca pit u la tion
ac com mo da tion	civ il i za tion
al le vi a tion	clas si fi ca tion
al lit er a tion	col o ni za tion
an tic i pa tion	com mis er a tion

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 249.

1 1
Com mu ni ca′tion hal lu ci na′tion
con sid er a tion im ag in a tion
con tin u a tion in sin u a tion
de nom i na tion in tox i ca tion
di lap i da tion in ves ti ga tion
dis sem i na tion jus ti fi ca tion
ed i fi ca tion man i fes ta tion
e lim i na tion ma nip u la tion
e lu ci da tion mor ti fi ca tion
e man ci pa tion mul ti pli ca tion
e vap o ra tion mys ti fi ca tion
for ti fi ca tion no ti fi ca tion
ges tic u la tion ob lit er a tion

LESSON 250.

1 1
Or gan i za′tion sim pli fi ca′tion
pre cip i ta tion so lic it a tion
pre des ti na tion spec i fi ca tion
pu ri fi ca tion sub or di na tion
re cip ro ca tion syl lab i ca tion
re crim i na tion vi tu per a tion
re gen er a tion
re mu ner a tion 1 be at i fi ca′tion
rep re sen ta tion de te ri o ra tion
re pu di a tion ex com mu ni ca tion
re sus ci ta tion in dem ni fi ca tion
sanc ti fi ca tion per son i fi ca tion
sig ni fi ca tion su per er o ga tion

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 251.

In pronouncing the words of this and the next three lessons, the combinations ti and ci (which have the sound of sh) must be united with the preceding syllable; as ad di′tion, pronounced ad dîsh′ un.

Ad di′tion	con tri′tion	fla gi′tious
am bi tion	de fi cient	fic ti tious
am bi tious	de li cious	fru i tion
aus pi cious	den ti tion	in i tial
ca pri cious	e di tion	ju di cial
con di tion	es pe cial	ju di cious

LESSON 252.

Lo gi′cian	nu tri′tion	per di′tion
ma gi cian	nu tri tious	per ni cious
ma li cious	of fi cial	pro fi cient
mo ni tion	of fi ciate	pro pi tious
mu ni tion	of fi cious	phy si cian
mu si cian	op ti cian	pe ti tion
mi li tia	pa tri cian	po si tion
no vi tiate	par ti tion	se di tion

LESSON 253.

Se di′tious	ab o li′tion	av a ri′cious
sol sti tial	ac qui si tion	ben e fi cial
suf fi cient	ad mo ni tion	co a li tion
sus pi cious	ad ven ti tious	com po si tion
tra di tion	am mu ni tion	com pe ti tion
tu i tion	ap pa ri tion	def i ni tion
ven di tion	ap po si tion	dem o li tion
vo li tion	ar ti fi cial	dep o si tion

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 254.

Dis po si'tion[2]	in tu i'tion[2]	rep e ti'tion[2]
dis qui si tion	op po si tion	req ui si tion
eb ul li tion	pol i ti cian	su per fi cial
er u di tion	pre mo ni tion	su per sti tion
ex pe di tion	prep o si tion	su per sti tious
ex pe di tious	prop o si tion	sup po si tion
im po si tion	rec og ni tion	sur rep ti tious
in qui si tion	rhet o ri cian	trans po si tion

LESSON 255.

In this and the next two lessons, s, si, and zi have the second sound of z; thus, cro'sier is pronounced crō'zer.

Bra'sier[1]	o'sier[1]	ad he'sion[1]	com po'sure[1]
clo sure	fu sion	al lu sion	con clu sion
cro sier	ra sure	am bro sia	con tu sion
gla zier		am bro sial	cor ro sion
gra zier	meas'ure	co he sion	de lu sion
ho sier	pleas ure	con fu sion	de tru sion
lei sure	vis ion	col lu sion	dif fu sion

LESSON 256.

Dis clos'ure[1]	ex po'sure[1]	ob tru'sion[1]
e lu sion	in clo sure	ob tu sion
e ras ure	il lu sion	oc ca sion
e ro sion	in fu sion	pre clu sion
e va sion	in tru sion	pro fu sion
ef fu sion	in he sion	pro tru sion
ex clu sion	in va sion	se clu sion
ex plo sion	mag ne sia	suf fu sion

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 257.

Ab scis'sion	ʉs'u al	ɛas'ʉ al ly
ɛol lis ion	ʉ su ry	ɛas ʉ is try
ɛon cis ion	ʉ su rer	
de cis ion		meas'ur a ble
de ris ion	treas'ur er	pleas ur a ble
di vis ion	treas ur y	
pro vis ion	vis ion al	oɛ ɛa'sion al
re vis ion	vis ʉ al	un ʉ su al

LESSON 258.

In this lesson, the combinations ti and ci have the sound of sh, and the following vowel has its long sound; as glȧ' ci ate, pronounced glȧ' shȧte, and rȧ' ti o, pronounced rȧ' shȯ.

Gla'ci ate	ap pre'ci ate	in gra'ti ate
ra ti o	ɛon so ci ate	in sa ti ate
sa ti ate	de pre ci ate	ne go ti ate
spa ti ate	dis so ci ate	
spe cie	e ma ci ate	e nun'ci ate
	ex ɛru ci ate	li cen ti ate
nun'ci o	ex pa ti ate	sub stan ti ate

LESSON 259.

S, in these words, has the sound of sh; thus, sȧre'ly is pronounced shȧr'ly.

Sure	su'gar	as sure'	in sur'er
sure'ness			in sur ance
sure ly	in sure'	is'sue	
sure ty	en sure	cen sure	nau'se a
su mae	un sure	tȯn sure	nau se ate

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 260.

The i in the accented syllables of these words has the sound of long ē; thus, an tique′ is pronounced an tēk′.

An tique′	ma rine′	bom ba sin′	trans ma rine′
ca price	pe lisse	cap u chin	tam bo̊u rine
che mise	po lice	gab ar dine	wol ver ine
fa tigue	ra vine	mag a zine	ma chin′ist
fas cine	ro̊u tine	maz a rine	ma chin er y
in trigue	ton tine	man da rin	me ri no
ma chine	va lise	sub ma rine	rec i ta tive′

LESSON 261.

In this and the next two lessons, i, in the unaccented syllables, if followed by another vowel in the same syllable, has the sound of y; thus, ăl′ien is pronounced ăl′yen.

1	4	2	2
Ăl′ien	ba*g*n′io	bes′tial	fil′ial
cloth ier	bas tion	*b*dell ium	flex ion
co*u*rt ier	ban ian	bil io*u*s	fus tian
ple iads	gal liard	bill iards	min ion
sav ior	pann ier	bill ion	mixt ion
sol dier	span iel	brill iant	pin ion
sen ior	val iant	c*h*ris tian	pill ion

LESSON 262.

2	3	4
Ques′tion	pon′iard	bat tal′ion
ruf fian	coll ier	com pan ion
runn ion	war rior	me dall ion
scull ion	bull ion	in ta*g*l io
trill ion	4	ras call ion
trunn ion	on′ion	se ra*g*l′io

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 263.

1 Al′ien ate	2 co til′lion	2 fa mil′iar
sold ier y	ce les tial	o pin ion
	ci vil ian	pos til ion
be hav′ior	com bus tion	punc til io
com mun ion	con ges tion	re bell ion
pe cul iar	com plex ion	re bell ious
ple be ian	do min ion	sug ges tion
par hel ion	di ges tion	ver mil ion

LESSON 264.

In the words of this lesson, x has the sound of gz, as ex empt′, pronounced ĕgz empt′.

2 Ex empt′	3 ex alt′	3 ex hort′
ex ist	ex ha*u*st	ex or bi tant
ex ult	4 ex act′	ex on er ate
ex hib it	ex am in*e*	ex or bi tanc*e*
ex ec u tiv*e*	ex am pl*e*	ex or di um
ex ec u tor	ex ag ger ate	1 ex u′ber ant
ex ec u trix	as per ate	ex u ber anc*e*
ex em pli fy		

LESSON 265.

E, in these words, has the sound of å; thus, whey is pronounced whå.

E*igh*t	ske*i*n	hei*n*′ous	pur ve*y*′
ne*igh*	whe*y*	ne*igh* bor	con ve*y*
fre*igh*t	where	o be*y*′	sur ve*y*
tete	where 2 ȧs′	par terre	sur ve*y* or
the*y*	where 3 ŏf	in ve*igh*	con ve*y* anc*e*

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 266.

SONG FOR MAY-DAY

1. It is May! it is May!
And all earth is gay,
For at last old Winter is quite away.
He linger'd awhile, in his cloak of snow,
To see the delicate primrose blow;
He saw it, and made no longer stay;
And now it is May! it is May!

2. It is May! it is May!
And we bless the day
When we first delightfully so can say.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

April had beams amid her showers,
Yet bare were her gardens and cold her bowers,
And her frown would blight, and her smile betray;
But now it is May! it is May!

3. It is May! it is May!
And the slenderest spray
Holds up a few leaves to the ripening ray;
And the birds sing fearlessly out on high,
For there is not a cloud in the calm blue sky,
And the villagers join in their roundelay
For oh! it is May! it is May!

4. It is May! it is May!
And the flowers obey
The beams which alone are more bright than they:
Up they spring at the touch of the sun,
And, opening their sweet eyes, one by one,
In a language of beauty they seem all to say,
And of perfumes, 'Tis May! it is May!

5. It is May! it is May!
And delights that lay
Chill'd and enchain'd beneath Winter's sway
Break forth again o'er the kindling soul,
And soften and soothe it, and bless it whole.
Oh, thoughts more tender than words convey
Sigh out, "It is May! it is May!"

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 267.

These words are pronounced as if the accented syllable ended in g; thus an'ger is pronounced ang'ger.

An'ger[4]	man'gle[4]	bun'gle[2]	an'gli can[4]
an gler	san guine	din gle	an gli cism
an gry	span gle	fin ger	an gli cise
dan gle	stran gle	min gle	an gri ly
lan guage	tan gle	sin gle	an gu lar
lan guid	wran gle	tin gle	san gui fy

LESSON 268.

If e, in final ed, is preceded by d or t, it is sounded; but if preceded by any other consonant, it is generally silent.

Fad'ed[1]	hint'ed[2]	fat'ted[4]	pout'ed[ou]
dat ed	hunt ed	land ed	rout ed
grat ed	print ed	band ed	shout ed
heat ed	mend ed	rant ed	found ed
not ed	fund ed	hand ed	sound ed
sat ed	wilt ed	plant ed	pound ed

LESSON 269.

In pronouncing these words, the final d is joined to the preceding syllable, as bribed, pronounced bribd.

Brib'ed[1]	fill'ed[2]	boil'ed[oi]	be liev'ed[1]
fear ed	liv ed	join ed	de fam ed
pleas ed	urg ed	coin ed	ap pear ed
seem ed	harm ed	foil ed	de priv ed
roll ed	mov ed	toil ed	bap tiz ed
seal ed	prov ed	soil ed	com mun ed

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 270.

The final d in these words has the sound of t; thus braced is pronounced brâst.

1	2	2	1
Braced	classed	fixed	de ceased′
faced	marked	mixed	de faced
graced	passed	messed	en ticed
hoped	4	nursed	en grossed
laced	dashed	pressed	2
placed	flashed	snuffed	com menced′
preached	matched	tripped	con fessed
reached	patched	vexed	con vinced
scraped	snatched	wished	dis missed
traced	taxed	whipped	im pressed

LESSON 271.

In pronouncing the words of this lesson, make u in the syllable ure short, and prefix the sound of y to it, as câpt′ure, pronounced kâpt′yŭr.

1	2	2	2
Creat′ure	lect′ure	mixt′ure	ad vent′ure
feat ure	nurt ure	cult ure	conject ure
fut ure	punct ure	junct ure	de bent ure
nat ure	pict ure	tinct ure	in dent ure
4	rupt ure	vent ure	com mixt ure
capt ure	script ure	vult ure	de part ure
rapt ure	sculpt ure	vest ure	2
3	struct ure	oi	arch i tect ure
fort une	strict ure	joint ure	4
tort ure	text ure	moist ure	ag ri cult ure

1 2 3 4 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 272.

In pronouncing the words of this and the next five lessons, I would give e, in the monosyllables and in the accented syllables of words of more than one syllable, the sound of e as heard in met. Many teachers, however, prefer giving e thus situated the sound of u as heard in hut, or, as some say, a sound between e in met and u in hut; and, in order to accommodate all classes, these words are not marked except by accent. Those who prefer it may give e thus situated its short sound, as in met; others may give it the sound of e in her, (which is u short,) or, *if they can*, a sound between short e and short u.

Germ	serf	cer′*tain*	per′jure
herd	serge	e*a*r ly	per son
*h*erb	se*a*rch	e*a*rn est	serv ice
pert	terse	mer cy	serv ile
perch	verse	mer chant	serv ant
stern	verb	mer ma*i*d	ver dant

LESSON 273.

A merce′	con fer′	dis perse′	in sert′
a verse	de fer	e merge	in ter
as perse	de sert	ex pert	in vert
as sert	de serve	im merse	in verse
con verse	di verge	in ert	ob serve
con verge	di vert	in fer	ob vert

LESSON 274.

Pre serve′	sub merge′	cer′ti fy
re fer	sub merse	fer til ize
re he*a*rse	sub serve	ger mi nate
re serve	sub vert	her mit age
re vert	su perb	mer can tile
re verse	trans verse	mer chan dise

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf.

LESSON 275.

Mer′ci ful	per′pe trate	a ver′sion
mer cu ry	per qui site	as ser tion
per ma nent	per ju ry	con ver ġent
per son al	ser mon ize	con ver sion
per ti nent	ser pen tine	de ser tion
per fi dy	ter min ate	de ter mine
per ma nent	ver dan cy	di verġ ent
per fo rate	ver sa tile	di ver sion

LESSON 276.

Dis per′sion	hi ber′nal	in ver′sion
e mer ġent	im mer sion	in verse ly
e mer sion	im per fect	ma ter nal
e ner vate	in fer nal	ob serv ant
e ter nal	in ser tion	pa ter nal
ex er tion	in ter nal	per ver sion
ex ter nal	in ter ment	re ver sion
fra ter nal	in ter pret	sub ver sion

LESSON 277.

Ad ver′si ty	e mer′ġen cy	pro verb′i al
ad ver tise ment	e ter ni ty	sub serv i ent
ad verb i al	ex ter mi nate	su per flu ous
ad ver sa tive	fra ter ni ty	su per la tive
al ter na tive	hy per bo le	im per son al
de ter mi nate	ob serv a ble	im per ti nent
di ver si fy	pa ter ni ty	im per vi ous
di ver si ty	pre serv a tive	un mer ci ful

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 278.

This and the next four lessons are composed of words whose pronunciation could not be indicated by the figures of the key.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Of	ov[3]	ser geant	sar'jent[2]
been	bin[2]	buoy ant	bwoy ant
bus y	biz'zy	mem oir	mem wor
col o nel	kur nel	quas sia	quosh'ya[3 2]
ew er	yu'er[1]	sua sion	swa'zun[1]
cogn iac	kon yac	gri mace	gre mase'[1]
chi cane	she cane'[1]	es cri toir	es kre twor'[3]
con quest	konk'west[3]	cui sine	kwe zeen'[1]

LESSON 279.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Eng lish	ing'glish[2]	bu reau	bu'ro[1]
hic cough	hik up	a pron	a purn
diph thong	dif thong	i ron	i urn
triph thong	trif thong	right eous	ri chus
pret ty	prit ty	suf fice	suf fize'[1]
wom en	wim en	de pot	de po'
cup board	kub burd	a gain	a gen'[2]
bus i ness	biz ness	a gainst	a genst
squir rel	skwer rel	dis cern	diz zern
treb le	trib l	e nough	e nuf
biv ouac	biv wak	vig nette	vin yet
let tuce	let tis		

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 280.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
	2		2
Tough	tuf	y cleped	e klept′
rough	ruf	a phel ion	1 a fel′yon
slough	sluf	bad in age	4 bad′in 2 az
	3	ban quet	bank wet
hough	hok	tran quil	trank wil
lough	lok	van quish	vank wish
	2		4
an y	en′ny	fi nance	fe nans′
ma ny	men ny	cui rass	kwe ras

LESSON 281.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
	2		2
Buoy	bwoy	des ue tude	des′we tude
	3	bu ri al	ber ri al
cough	kaf	guil lo tine	gil lo teen
trough	traf		2
	2	min ute	min′it
laugh	laf		4
draught	draft	sac ri fice	sak′re fize

LESSON 282.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
	1		2
Beau	bo	mign on nette	min yon et′
beaux	boz		1
choir	kwire	pal an quin	pal an keen′
		quar an tine	kwor an teen
ewe	yu		2
	2	har le quin	har′le kin
one	wun		4
once	wuns	men ag e rie	men az e re
said	sed	chi can er y	1 she ca′ner y

1 2 3 1 2 .
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 283.

WORDS THE SAME IN PRONUNCIATION BUT DIFFERENT IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—In the words of these lessons, the same vocal is represented by different letters; thus *a*, as heard in day, is represented by a, and the same sound in dey by e. But the word placed at the head of each column will be found a sure guide to the pronunciation of the words which stand under it in the same column; for the same vocal continues throughout the column, unless the figure is changed.

1		1	
Ale,	a malt liquor.	bear,	to suffer; to endure.
ail,	to trouble.	bate,	to lessen.
air,	the atmosphere.	bait,	refreshment.
ere,	before.	base,	mean.
eyre,	a court.	bass,	a part in music.
heir,	one who inherits.	bay,	a body of water.
ate,	did eat.	bey,	a Turkish governor.
eight,	a number.	bays,	a garland.
bale,	a pack of goods.	baize,	a coarse woollen stuff.
bail,	a surety.	break,	to force apart.
bare,	naked.	brake,	a thicket.

LESSON 284.

1		1	
Cain,	a man's name.	fare,	food; passage-money.
cane,	a walking-stick.	fair,	beautiful.
chaste,	pure.	frays,	quarrels.
chased,	pursued.	phrase,	an expression.
Dane,	a native of Denmark.	gate,	a door; an entrance.
deign,	to condescend.	gait,	manner of walking.
day,	twenty-four hours.	gage,	to pledge.
dey,	a title given to the governor of Algiers.	gauge,	a measure.
		glair,	the white of an egg.
fane,	a temple.	glare,	a bright light.
fain,	gladly	grate,	for coal.
feign,	to pretend.	great,	large.
faint,	weak, languid.	hale,	healthy.
feint,	a pretense.	hail,	to salute.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 285.

Hare,	an animal.	maize,	Indian corn.
hair,	of the head.	male,	the he kind.
hay,	dried grass.	mail,	a bag for letters.
hey,	an exclamation.	nave,	a part of a wheel.
lade,	to load.	knave,	a scoundrel.
laid,	placed.	nay,	no.
lane,	a narrow way.	neigh,	the voice of a horse.
lain,	participle of *lie*.	pale,	wan.
made,	finished; executed.	pail,	a vessel.
maid,	an unmarried woman.	pane,	a square of glass.
mane,	of a horse.	pain,	suffering.
main,	principal.	pare,	to cut.
Maine,	name of a state.	pair,	a couple.
maze,	a labyrinth.	pear,	a kind of fruit.

LESSON 286.

Place,	situation.	rays,	sunbeams.
plaice,	a kind of fish.	raise,	to lift up.
prays,	does pray.	sale,	act of selling.
praise,	commendation.	sail,	a canvas.
pray,	to entreat.	slay,	to kill.
prey,	booty; plunder.	sleigh,	a vehicle.
plane,	a tool to smooth boards.	stake,	a sharpened stick.
plain,	even; clear.	steak,	a slice of meat.
plait,	a fold.	stare,	to look at.
plate,	a shallow vessel.	stair,	a rising step.
rain,	falling water.	strait,	a narrow pass.
rein,	part of a bridle.	straight,	directly.
reign,	to rule; prevalence.	tale,	a story.
raze,	to destroy	tail,	the end.

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 287.

tare[1],	an allowance.	waist[1],	a part of the body.
tear,	to rend.	wait,	to stay.
tray,	a dish.	weight,	heaviness.
trey,	the three of cards.	wave,	a billow.
their,	belonging to them.	waive,	to put off.
there,	in that place.	ware,	merchandise.
vale,	a valley.	wear,	to consume.
veil,	a covering.	way,	a road.
vain,	fruitless.	weigh,	to balance.
vein,	a bloodvessel.	wade,	to walk in the water.
wale,	mark of a rod.	weighed,	examined by scales.
wail,	to lament.	wane,	to decrease.
waste,	to spend.	wain,	a wagon.

LESSON 288.

Be[1],	to exist; to become.	feet[1],	plural of foot.
bee,	an insect.	feat,	an exploit.
beet,	a root.	feaze,	to untwist a rope.
beat,	to strike.	fees,	rewards.
beer,	malt liquor.	flee,	to run away.
bier,	for carrying the dead.	flea,	an insect.
beech,	a tree.	freeze,	to congeal.
beach,	the shore.	frieze,	a coarse woolen cloth.
breech,	a part of a gun.	Greece,	the name of a country.
breach,	a gap.	grease,	fat.
creek,	a small bay or inlet.	greaves,	armor for the legs.
creak,	a grating sound.	grieves,	laments.
deer,	an animal.	heel,	a part of the foot.
dear,	valuable.	heal,	to cure.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 289.

Here,	in this place.	leek,	a plant.
hear,	to hearken.	leaf,	of a tree.
kneel,	to rest on the knee.	lief,	willingly.
neal,	to temper by heat.	meed,	a reward.
key,	an instrument.	mead,	a sweet liquor; a low tract of land.
quay,	a wharf.		
lee,	opposite the wind.	mean,	base.
lea,	ground enclosed.	mesne,	middle.
lease,	to glean.	mien,	manner.
lees,	dregs.	mete,	to measure.
leas,	plural of lea.	meet,	proper; *v.* to join.
lean,	thin, meager.	meat,	flesh of animals; food.
lien,	a legal claim.	need,	necessity.
leak,	to run out.	knead,	to make bread.

LESSON 290.

Peace,	rest; good order.	reek,	to emit vapor.
piece,	a part; a coin.	wreak,	to revenge.
peak,	the top.	seed,	of plants.
pique,	an offense taken.	cede,	to give up.
peel,	the rind.	seer,	a prophet.
peal,	a succession of sounds.	sear,	to burn.
peer,	an equal.	cere,	to cover with wax.
pier,	the support of an arch.	seal,	to close a letter.
pleas,	excuses.	ceil,	to make a ceiling.
please,	to delight.	seen,	beheld.
queen,	the wife of a king.	scene,	appearance.
quean,	a worthless woman.	seine,	a net.
reed,	a plant.	see,	to behold.
read,	to peruse.	sea,	a part of the ocean.

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 291.

Seem[1],	to appear.	bite[1],	a wound made by the teeth.
seam,	a scar; edges joined.	bi*gh*t,	a coil of a cable.
sheer,	pure.	blite,	a genus of plants.
shear,	to cut with shears.	bli*gh*t,	a disease of plants.
steel,	metal.	by,	near; close.
steal,	to pilfer.	buy,	to purchase.
the,	a particle.	cite,	to summon.
thee,	thyself.	site,	situation
tear,	water of the eye.	si*gh*t,	sense of seeing; view.
tier,	a row.	clime,	climate.
teem,	to abound.	climb,	to ascend.
team,	beasts harnessed.	hie,	to hasten.
weak,	not strong.	hi*gh*,	lofty.

LESSON 292.

Isle[1],	land encircled by water	rite[1],	ceremony.
aisle,	a walk in a church.	ri*gh*t,	not wrong.
I,	myself.	*w*ri*gh*t,	a workman
eye,	the organ of sight.	*w*rite,	to form letters.
lie,	an untruth.	rye,	a kind of grain.
lye,	a kind of liquid.	*w*ry,	crooked
mite,	an insect.	sine,	a line
mi*gh*t,	power.	si*gh*n,	a token.
ni*gh*t,	time of darkness.	sli*gh*t,	contempt.
*k*ni*gh*t,	title of honor.	sle*gh*t,	dexterity.
quire,	twenty-four sheets.	stile,	steps at a fence.
choir,	a company of singers.	style,	manner of writing.
rise,	act of rising.	time,	measure of duration.
rice,	a kind of grain.	thyme,	a plant.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 293.

Blu*e*,	a color.	mu*s*e,	to ponder.
bl*e*w,	did blow.	n*e*w,	fresh; not old.
du*e*,	owed, proper.	*k*new,	did know.
d*e*w,	moisture.	slu*e*,	to turn round.
flu*e*,	a chimney.	sl*e*w,	did slay.
fl*e*w,	did fly.	y*o*u,	yourself.
hu*e*,	color.	y*e*w,	a tree.
h*e*w,	to cut.	*e*we,	a female sheep.
Hu*gh*,	a man's name.	bru*i*se,	to hurt.
mule,	an animal.	br*e*ws,	does brew.
m*e*wl,	to cry, as a child.	brute,	a beast.
m*e*ws,	cages for birds.	bru*i*t,	rumor.

LESSON 294.

B*o*w,	an instrument.	*c*ore,	the inner part.
b*e*au,	a gay fellow.	*c*or*p*s,	a body of soldiers.
blo*t*e,	to dry and smoke.	*c*o*a*rse,	not fine.
blo*a*t,	to swell.	*c*o*u*rse,	the direction of motion.
bo*r*e,	to make a hole.	do*e*,	a female deer.
bo*a*r,	an animal.	do*ugh*,	paste of bread.
bo*l*l,	the pod of a plant.	fo*e*,	an enemy.
bo*w*l,	a basin.	fo*h*,	a term of contempt.
bo*r*ne,	supported.	fo*r*e,	being in front.
bo*u*rn,	a limit.	fo*u*r,	twice two.
bo*r*ed,	did bore.	fo*r*th,	out, abroad.
bo*a*rd,	a thin plank.	fo*u*rth,	the ordinal of four.
bo*l*d,	daring.	gro*a*n,	a deep sigh.
bo*w*led,	did bowl.	gro*w*n,	increased; become.
*c*ote,	a sheep-fold.	glo*w*s,	does glow.
*c*oat,	a garment.	glo*z*e,	to flatter.

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 295.

ho[1],	an exclamation.	mote[1],	a particle of dust.
hoe,	a farming tool.	moat,	a ditch.
hole,	a hollow.	no,	not any, none.
whole,	all, entire.	know,	to understand.
hoes,	plural of hoe.	none,	not one.
hose,	stockings.	known,	understood.
horde,	a tribe of people.	nose,	the organ of smell.
hoard,	hidden treasure.	knows,	is acquainted with.
lo,	behold.	owe,	to be indebted.
low,	in a state of disgrace.	oh,	alas.
lone,	solitary.	ore,	metal.
loan,	to lend.	oar,	used for rowing.
moan,	to lament.	pole,	a long stick.
mown,	cut down.	poll,	the head.

LESSON 296.

Port[1],	a harbor.	sow[1],	to scatter.
porte,	the Turkish government.	sew,	to join by threads.
pour,	to flow.	soar,	to fly aloft.
pore,	a minute opening in the skin.	sore,	painful.
		shone,	did shine.
roan,	a color.	shown,	exhibited.
Rhone,	name of a river.	slow,	not swift.
rode,	did ride.	sloe,	fruit of the black thorn.
road,	the highway.	sole,	only, single.
rowed,	impelled by oars.	soul,	the spirit of man.
rote,	repetition of words.	throw,	to cast.
wrote,	did write.	throe,	extreme pain.
rose,	a flower.	throne,	a royal seat.
rows,	ranks.	thrown,	cast.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 297.

To*w*, coarse linen.
to*e*, a part of the foot.
told, related, informed.
tolled, rung slowly, as a bell.
tole, to allure by bait.
toll, to ring a bell slowly.
ånt, an insect.

2
a*u*nt, a father's or mother's [sister.
ark, a vessel.
are, a part of a circle.
bark, the rind of a tree.
barque, (bårk,) a small ship.
cask, a vessel for liquors.
casque, (kåsk,) a helmet.

LESSON 298.

2
Cast, to throw.
caste, tribe, race, kind.
draft, to draw.
draught, the act of drawing.
hart, an animal.
heart, seat of life.
åll, the whole.

3
a*w*l, for piercing small holes.
a*ugh*t, any thing.
ought, to be bound by duty.
bald, destitute of hair.
ba*w*led, cried aloud.
ball, a round body.
ba*w*l, to cry aloud.

LESSON 299.

3
Call, to name.
ca*u*l, a membrane in the abdomen.
cla*u*se, a part of a sentence or discourse.
cla*w*s, the nails of a bird.
ca*u*f, a box for fish.
cough, to expectorate.
fa*u*n, a fabulous deity.
fa*w*n, a young deer.
gall, bile, rancor.
Ga*u*l, the ancient name of France.

3
hall, a large room.
ha*u*l, to drag.
ha*w*, a berry.
ha*ugh*, a little, low meadow.
pa*w*s, feet of a beast.
pa*u*se, to stop, *n* a stop.
pall, a covering for the dead.
Pa*u*l, a man's name.
pa*w*l, a short bar of wood or iron used on a ship.
wall, a stone fence.
wa*u*l, to cry as a cat.

mute[1], up[2], full[3], try[1], hymn[2], can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 300.

Ab[4],	the fifth Jewish month.	jagg[4],	a notch.
abb,	yarn for warp.	lax,	loose.
adz,	a carpenter's tool.	lacks,	is destitute of.
adds,	does add.	nap,	a short sleep.
an,	a particle.	*k*nap,	to bite.
Ann,	a woman's name.	*k*nag,	a knot in wood.
bad,	corrupt.	nag,	a small horse.
bad*e*,	did bid.	rap,	a quick, smart blow.
dam,	the mother of brutes.	*w*rap,	to fold together.
dam*n*,	to condemn.	rack,	an engine of torture.
jam,	a conserve.	*w*rack,	sea-weed.
jam*b*,	a door-post.	tax,	tribute.
jag,	a small load.	tacks,	small nails.

LESSON 301.

Bell[2],	a sounding instrument.	le*a*d[2],	heavy metal.
bell*e*,	a fine lady.	red,	a color.
bred,	brought up.	re*a*d,	did read.
bre*a*d,	food.	rest,	ease.
g*u*est,	a visitor.	*w*rest,	to force.
g*u*ess*e*d,	conjectured.	reck,	to regard, to heed.
led,	did lead.	*w*reck,	ruin.

LESSON 302.

Retch[2],	to vomit.	but[2],	only.
*w*retch,	a worthless person.	butt,	a barrel.
sell,	to dispose of.	dun,	a color.
cell,	a hut.	done,	performed.
sent,	did send.	dust,	fine earth.
scent,	a smell; an odor.	dost,	second person of *do*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 303.

2 Fur,	fine, soft hair.	2 ruff,	a ruffle.
fir,	a tree.	sum,	the whole, amount.
furs,	skins with fur.	some,	a part, a number.
furz*e*,	an evergreen shrub.	sun,	the fount of light.
plum,	a fruit.	son,	a male child.
plum*b*,	a leaden weight.	won,	did win.
rung,	did ring.	one,	a number.
*w*rung,	twisted.	scull,	a boat.
rough,	uneven.	skull,	the bones of the head.

LESSON 304.

2 Bin,	a box.	2 him,	that man.
been,	participle of *be*.	hym*n*,	a sacred song.
cit,	a citizen.	in,	within.
sit,	to rest.	inn,	a tavern.
gild,	to overlay with gold.	kill,	to deprive of life.
g*u*ild,	a corporation.	kil*n*,	for burning bricks.
gilt,	overlaid with gold.	links,	parts of a chain.
g*u*ilt,	sin.	lynx,	an animal.

LESSON 305.

2 lim*n*,	to paint.	3 cot,	a cottage.
lim*b*,	a member, a branch.	cott,	a small bed.
mist,	a fog.	cord,	a small rope.
miss*e*d,	lost.	*ch*ord,	a union of sounds.
ring,	a circle.	hock,	a kind of wine.
*w*ring,	to twist.	hough,	a part of the thigh.
sticks,	small wood.	not,	a negation.
Styx,	a fabulous river.	*k*not,	a tie.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 306.

ou
Bow, to bend.
bough, a branch.
foul, filthy.
fowl, a bird.
our, belonging to us.
hour, sixty minutes.
rout, a rabble.
route, a course, a march.

2
to, towards, unto.
too, likewise.
two, twice one.
coom, grease of wheels.
coomb, four-bushel measure.

5
wood, trees cut for the fire.
would, *past tense* of will.

LESSON 307.

1
Bait'ing, a refreshment.
bat ing, deducting.
ceil ing, inner roof.
seal ing, fixing a seal.
crew el, worsted yarn.
cru el, inhuman.
dye ing, coloring, staining.
dy ing, expiring, perishing.
gra ter, an instrument.

1
great'er, larger.
mu eous, slimy.
mu eus, a viscid fluid.
treat ies, negotiations.
treat ise, a tract, a discourse.
ve nous, pertaining to a vein.
Ve nus, the name of a planet.
weak ly, infirm.
week ly, once a week.

LESSON 308.

3
Au'ger, an instrument.
au gur, one who foretells.

4
can'on, a rule.
can non, a large gun.
can vas, cloth for sails.
can vass, to discuss.
pan el, a part of a door.
pan nel, a rustic saddle.
bĕr ry, a small fruit

bu'ry, to inter.
bŭr row, a hole in the earth.
bor ough, a town.
eous in, a relation.
eoz en, to cheat.
less en, to diminish.
les son, a precept, recitation.
lev y, to raise, to collect.
lev ee, a company; a bank of earth.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 309.

Met′al,	a mineral.	Sig′net,	a ring, a seal.
met tle,	spirit; courage.	cyg net,	a young swan.
pen sile,	hanging.	weth er,	a sheep.
pen cil,	an instrument.	weath er,	state of the air.
ses sion,	act of sitting.	as cent′,	a rising upward.
ces sion,	act of yielding.	as sent,	agreement.
fun gous,	spongy.	con cent,	concord of sounds.
fun gus,	a mushroom.	con sent,	to agree.

LESSON 310.

Ap prise′,	to give notice to.	in dite′,	to compose, write.
ap prize,	to set a value on.	in dict,	to accuse.
cham pagne,	a kind of wine.	ce ta′ceous,	pertaining to whales.
cham paign,	a flat open country.	se ta ceous,	bristly.
dis creet,	prudent, cautious.	in ten′sion,	a stretching.
dis crete,	separate, distinct.	in ten tion,	design.

LESSON 311.

WORDS WHICH RESEMBLE EACH OTHER IN ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

Close,	to shut.	lore,	learning.
close,	shut fast.	low er,	not high.
clothes,	garments.	low er,	to be dark or gloomy.
cruse,	a small vial.	more,	greater in degree or amount.
cruise,	to rove on the sea.	mow er,	one who mows.
doze,	to slumber.	wreath,	a garland.
dose,	a portion of medicine.	wreathe,	to twist.
hire,	wages.		
high er,	more high.		

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

THE YELLOW-BIRD'S LAMENT.

BY F. C. WOODWORTH.

1. A YELLOW-BIRD complained one day
   That he was not contented;
   That, though he sang a cheerful lay,
   His fate he oft lamented.

2. His loving mistress, Mary Jane,
   Was at the time so near him,
   That she could hear the bird complain—
   He meant that she should hear him.

3. "Why, Frank," she said, "'tis strange indeed!
   You are my dearest treasure;
   I give you every thing you need,
   I always do with pleasure.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

4. "You have a splendid palace here;
You're rich as Julius Cæsar,
This whining, then, 'tis very clear,
Is quite unkind to me, sir.

5. "What is it that disturbs you so?
Why sing you thus so sadly?
What can I do? Pray, let me know!
I'd do it for you gladly."

6. In tender tones, the bird replied,
"Those words, dear lady, grieve me;
I never once your love denied;
I feel it all, believe me.

7. "I thank you for your tenderness,
And for this lordly dwelling;
Yet blame me not that keen distress
Within my breast is swelling.

8. "One thing alone, my mistress dear,
Since you demand a reason,
Robs me of all my pleasure here:—
My *palace* is my *prison*."

A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grievous words stir up anger.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.

If sinners entice, consent thou not.

It is better to be alone than in bad company.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 312.

2 Alms,	gifts to the poor.	2 lose,	to suffer loss.
arms,	weapons.	loose,	to untie.
chance,	accident.	sooth,	truth.
chants,	a kind of sacred music.	soothe,	to flatter, to calm.
		whoop,	to shout.
4 ax,	a cutting tool.		[for casks.
acts,	deeds, actions	5 hoop,	a band of iron or wood
tack,	a small nail.	ou flour,	meal.
tact,	skill.	flow er,	a blossom. [trees.
tract,	a region.	browse,	tender branches of
track,	a footstep.	browse,	to feed on trees.

LESSON 313.

2 Prints,	plural of print.	2 cym′bal,	a musical instrument.
prince,	the son of a king.	sym bol,	a sign.
since,	after.	her on,	a large water-fowl.
sense,	faculty of perceiving.	her ring,	a fish.
tents,	plural of tent.	pend ant,	a jewel.
tense,	form of a verb.	pend ent,	hanging.
cur rant,	a shrub and its fruit.	pis til,	part of a flower.
cur rent,	a stream.	pis tol,	a small fire-arm.

LESSON 314.

1 A′bel,	a man's name.	1 ei′ther,	one of any number.
a ble,	having power.	i dle,	slothful.
bri dal,	pertaining to mar-	i dol,	an image worshipped.
bri dle,	for a horse. [riage.	i dyl,	a short poem.
di vers,	various; several.		
di verse,	different.	3 al′tar,	communion-table.
e ther,	a fluid.	al ter,	to change.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 315.

4 4
Bal′lad, a trifling song.
bal let, a comic dance.
bal lot, a small ball.
ear at, a weight of four [grains.
ear rot, a plant.
gam bol, to leap or skip about.
gam bl*e*, to play or game for [money.
man ner, method.
man or, a lord's estate.

4
pal′ate, the roof of the mouth.
pal let, a painter's board.
stat ute, a law.
stat u*e*, an image.
stat ur*e*, height.
tal ents, eminent abilities.
tal ons, claws of a bird.
val le*y*, a low place.
val u*e*, worth; price.

LESSON 316.

1 1
A buse′, ill use.
a buse, to use ill.
ac cede, to assent.
ex ceed, to surpass.
de cease, death.
dis e*a*se, sickness.
il lude, to deceive.
al lude, to refer indirectly.

1
de vice′, contrivance.
de vise, to contrive.
dif fuse, to spread.
dif fuse, widely spread.
ex cuse, an apology.
ex cuse, to pardon.
re si*g*n, to sign again.
re si*g*n, to give up.

LESSON 317.

2 3
Ac cept′, consent or agree to.
ex cept, not included.
ac cess, near approach.
ex cess, surplus. [upon.
af fect, to produce a change
ef fect, to accomplish.
ou
a loud, with a loud voice.
al low*ed*, permitted.

3
pop′u lace, the people.
pop u lous, full of people.
com ple ment, the full number.
com pli ment, an act of courtesy.
2
at tend anc*e*, service.
at tend ants, servants.
de scend ant, one who descends.
de scend ent, falling; sinking.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

LESSON 318.

John Smith sells beer and *ale*.

What can *ail* the child?

Impure *air* produces disease.

He was *heir* to great wealth.

All shoemakers work with an *awl*.

The minister may *alter* the time for his services at the *altar*.

He refused his *assent* to the proposition.

He commenced his *ascent* upon the mountain's side.

We *ought* not to do *aught* to vex each other.

The new church has a broad and beautiful *aisle*.

An island is often called an *isle*.

The *attendants* were prompt in their *attendance*.

The *ants* have constructed a mole-hill in my *aunt's* garden.

The glutton *ate eight* eggs at a meal.

They will all *accept* the terms *except* Stephen.

It will *affect* him much if you *effect* your purpose.

You are not *allowed* to talk *aloud* in this place.

He gave *bail* for the *bale* of costly goods.

Jane cannot *bear* to run with her feet *bare*.

The polar *bear* can *bear* intense cold.

Be industrious. like the busy *bee*.

The wind *blew* off Mary's *blue* bonnet.

Many *beech*-trees grow upon the *beach* of the river.

Beer and ale are malt liquors.

The dead are carried on a *bier*.

The wild *berry* now grows where the Indians used to *bury* their dead.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

DICTATION EXERCISES.

LESSON 319.

The *bell* tolls for her who was the village *belle*.

The man stood *by* the house which James wished to *buy*.

He was *bred* to industry, and not to eat the *bread* of idleness.

The boy commenced to *bawl* because he had lost his *ball*.

The plasterer commenced to *ceil* the room.

Wafers are used to *seal* letters.

The hermit lives in a *cell*.

Philip keeps books to *sell*.

He gave him a *cent* and *sent* him to purchase a flower with a sweet *scent*.

The man now came in *sight* who had been sent to *cite* the committee to meet and select a *site* for the new school-house.

In this *clause* are described the *claws* of an eagle.

If you *climb* a high mountain you will find a colder *clime*.

At the *close* of school the pupils *close* their books, put on their extra *clothes*, and retire.

He would *fain feign* sickness to escape punishment.

A large quantity of *flour* is in the market.

The rose is a beautiful *flower*.

He went *forth* on the *fourth* day.

The buzzard is a *foul fowl*.

He performed the *feat* of hopping twenty *feet* on one of his *feet*.

The *flea* will bite and *flee* away.

I observed his awkward *gait* as he passed through the garden *gate*.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

LESSON 320.

There was a *great* fire upon the *grate.*

There is no *guilt* in wearing *gilt* buttons.

He heard a pitiful *groan.*

He has *grown* gray with years.

She *guessed* the name of the strange *guest.*

If you stand *here* you can *hear* well.

James obtains *higher hire* than his brother for his work.

I saw *him* as he was singing the *hymn.*

Kill to take life is not the same as a *kiln* for burning bricks or lime.

He that is *lax* in his morals *lacks* good sense.

Lo! how *low* that man has fallen!

The robber had a very *mean mien*

Meet me at market, and I will *mete* out to you the proper quantity of *meat.*

He *knew* the *new* road better than the old one.

Did you *know* that he answered me *no?*

Who *knows* that man with a large Roman *nose?*

With an *oar* he propelled the boat which was loaded with *ore*

Oh! how unpleasant it is to *owe* money!

The *hour* of *our* studies passed quickly.

You should not *pare* a *pear* with a *pair* of scissors.

You may *pause* and examine the *paws* of the beast.

He received the *piece* of silver for having kept the *peace.*

It is *plain* that the carpenter must use the *plane.*

During the *reign* of the pestilence there was no *rain.*

The horse broke the *rein* of his bridle.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

DICTATION EXERCISES.

LESSON 321.

He *read* an account of a beautiful *red* lake.

On the *road* I met a man who *rode* a black horse.

He was *seen* gazing at the beautiful *scene* by some men who were fishing with a *seine*.

I long to *see* the dark-blue *sea*.

He had a *slight* knowledge of *sleight* of hand.

His *sole* care was for the concerns of his immortal *soul*.

It was wrong to *steal* my *steel*-bladed knife.

Some friends gave him the small *sum* of money which he needed.

You must not use your needle *so* if you wish to learn to *sew*.

To *sew* cloth is not the same as to *sow* oats.

"My *son*," said he, "you must make hay while the *sun* shines."

A *tax* was laid on the manufacture of *tacks*.

He told a *tale* about the *tail* of his kite.

There I saw the boys who had improved most in *their* studies.

The man saw *thee* as he approached.

The doctor made a *vain* effort to open a *vein*.

The lady found her lost *veil* in the *vale*.

Great honor may be *won* by *one* great action.

He stopped on the *way* to *weigh* the goods, and he was obliged to *wait* until the *weight* was ascertained.

In less than a *week* he became too *weak* to walk.

He *would* sit by a *wood* fire.

Did *you* see the old *ewe* that stood beside the *yew*-tree?

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 322.

EXERCISES ILLUSTRATING THE CHANGE OF ACCENT OR PRONUNCIATION WHICH IN SOME CASES ACCOMPANIES A CHANGE OF MEANING.

You were *ábsent* from school. Why did you *absént* yourself?

The *augúst* assembly met in the month of *Aúgust.*

Good *cónduct* will *condúct* you to happiness.

If they *contést* the matter there will be a great *cóntest.*

If the jury *convíct* him he will be a *cónvict.*

When you *convért* him he will be a *cónvert.*

Could any one *desért* his friend in the *désert?*

They wished an *éscort* to *escórt* him to prison.

He might *extrát* the juice and sell the *éxtract.*

Their visits are *fréquent*, for they *frequént* that place.

The *gállant* soldier delighted to *gallánt* the ladies.

Should any one *insúlt* you, do not return the *ínsult.*

He stopped a *mínute* to examine the *minúte* insect.

Who would *objéct* to a worthy *óbject?*

I wish you to be *présent* when I *presént* to him this beautiful *présent.*

This fruitful season will *prodúce* abundant *próduce.*

Strive to *progréss,* and you will make *prógress.*

I did *protést*, but he heeded not my *prótest.*

He did *rebél,* and is, therefore, a *rébel.*

He rêad all that was given him to rêad.

Make good *use* of the things you *use.*

He took the *grease* to *grease* his shoes.

The boy stood *close* by the door, ready to *close* it.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

ABBREVIATIONS.

LESSON 323.

A.—Answer; Afternoon.
F.A.S.—Fellow of the American Academy.
A.B.—Bachelor of Arts.
A.C.—Before Christ.
A.D.—In the year of our Lord.
A.M.—Master of Arts.
A.M.—Before noon.
A.M.—Year of the world.
A.T.S.—American Tract Society.
B.D.—Bachelor of Divinity.
B.V.—Blessed Virgin.
C.—A hundred.
C.H.—Court-House.
C.S.—Keeper of the Seal.
C.P.S.—Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C.E.—Canada East.
C.W.—Canada West.
D.C.—District of Columbia.
D.D.—Doctor of Divinity.
E.—East.
E.E.—English Ells.
E.G.—For example.
F.R.S.—Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.S.A.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
H.B.M.—His or Her Britannic Majesty.

LESSON 324.

H.R.—House of Representatives.
K.—King.
L.—Lord or Lady.
LL.D.—Doctor of Laws.
L.S.—Place of the Seal.
M.—Marquis; a thousand.
M.B.—Bachelor of Physic.
M.C.—Member of Congress.
M.D.—Doctor of Medicine.
M.P.—Member of Parliament.
MS.—Manuscript.
MSS.—Manuscripts.
N.—North.
N.B.—Take Notice.
N.E.—Northeast
N.S.—New Style.
N.W.—Northwest.
N.T.—New Testament.
O.S.—Old Style.
O.T.—Old Testament.
P.—Page.
P.M.—Postmaster.
P.M.—Afternoon.
P.O.—Post-Office.
P.S.—Postscript.
Q.—Question; Queen.
Q.E.D.—Which was to be demonstrated.
Q.E.F.—Which was to be done.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 325.

Q.V.—Which see.
S.—South; Shilling.
S.T.D.—Doctor of Divinity.
S.T.P.—Professor of Divinity.
S.W.—Southwest.
U.S.—United States.
U.S.A.—United States of America.
U.S.A.—United States Army.
U.S.M.—United States Mail.
U.S.N.—United States Navy.
V.—See; Five.
V.D.M.—Minister of the Gospel.
W.—West.
W.I.—West Indies.
Abp.—Archbishop.
Acct.—Account.
Ald.—Alderman.
Amt.—Amount.
Ans.—Answer.
Atty.—Attorney.
Bart.—Baronet.
Bbl.—Barrel.
Bal.—Balance.
Capt.—Captain.
Chap.—Chapter.
Chas.—Charles.
Clk.—Clerk.
Co.—Company.

LESSON 326.

Col.—Colonel.
Com.—Commissioner; Commodore.
Cash.—Cashier.
Const.—Constable.
Cr.—Credit; Creditor.
Cts.—Cents.
Cwt.—Hundred-weight.
Dea.—Deacon.
Dept.—Deputy.
Do.—The same.
Dols.—Dollars.
Doz.—Dozen.
Dr.—Doctor; Debtor.
Ed.—Edition; Editor.
Eng.—England; English.
Ep.—Epistle.
Esq.—Esquire.
Etc.—And the rest.
Ex.—Example.
Exr.—Executor.
Fig.—Figure.
Fr.—France.
Ft.—Foot or Feet.
Gen.—General.
Gent.—Gentleman.
Geo.—George.
Gov.—Governor.
Hhd.—Hogshead.
Hon.—Honorable.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 327.

Ibid.—In the same place.
I.e. or i.e.—That is.
Id.—The same.
Inst.—Instant; present.
Int.—Interest.
Ja. or Jas.—James.
Jac.—Jacob.
Jos.—Joseph.
Jr. or Jun.—Junior.
J.P.—Justice of the Peace.
Km.—Kingdom.
Kt.—Knight.
Lat.—Latitude.
Ldp.—Lordship.
Lbs.—Pounds.
Lieut.—Lieutenant.
Lond.—London.
Lon.—Longitude.
Maj.—Major.
Math.—Mathematics.
Mr.—Master; Mister.
Mrs.—Mistress; Misses.
Messrs.—Gentlemen.
Nem. Con.—Unanimously.
No.—Number.
Obj.—Objection.
Obt.—Obedient.
Parl.—Parliament.

LESSON 328.

Pp.—Pages.
Per.—By the.
Per cent.—By the hundred.
Philom.—A lover of learning.
Pop.—Population.
Pres.—President.
Prob.—Problem.
Prof.—Professor.
Plff.—Plaintiff.
Ps.—Psalms.
Q D. or q.d.—As if he should say.
Q.L. or q.l.—As much as you please.
Q.S. or q.s.—A sufficient quantity.
Qu.—Query.
Rec'd.—Received.
Regr.—Register.
Rep.—Representative.
Rev.—Reverend.
Rt. Hon.—Right Honorable.
St.—Saint.
Sec.—Secretary.
Sen.—Senator.
Servt.—Servant.
SS. or ss.—To wit; namely.
Ult.—The last, or the last month.
Viz.—namely.
V. or vs.—Against.
Wm.—William.
Yd.—Yard.
&c.—And so forth.

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LESSON 329.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER PLACES IN NORTH AMERICA.

Me.—Maine.
N.H.—New Hampshire.
Vt.—Vermont.
Mass.—Massachusetts
Conn or Ct.—Connecticut.
R.I.—Rhode Island.
N.Y.—New York.
N.J.—New Jersey.
Penn. or Pa.—Pennsylvania.
Del.—Delaware.
Md.—Maryland.
Va.—Virginia.
N.C—North Carolina.
S.C.—South Carolina.
Ga.—Georgia.
Fl. or Flor.—Florida.
Al.—Alabama.
Miss.—Mississippi.
La. or Lou.—Louisiana.
Ark.—Arkansas.
Mo.—Missouri.
Tenn.—Tennessee.
Ky.—Kentucky.
Ill.—Illinois.
Ia.—Iowa.
Ind.—Indiana.
O —Ohio.
Mich.—Michigan.
Tex.—Texas.
Cal.—California.
Mex.—Mexico.
Or —Oregon.
N.B.—New Brunswick.
N.F.—Newfoundland.
N.S.—Nova Scotia.
N.A.—North America.
K.T —Kansas Territory.
Wis —Wisconsin.

LESSON 330.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Gen.—Genesis.
Ex.—Exodus.
Lev.—Leviticus.
Num.—Numbers.
Deut.—Deuteronomy.
Josh.—Joshua.
Judg.—Judges.
Ru.—Ruth.
I. Sam.—I. Samuel.
II. Sam.—II. Samuel.
I. K.—I. Kings.
II. K.—II. Kings.
I. Chron.—I. Chronicles.
II. Chron.—II. Chronicles.
Ez.—Ezra.
Neh.—Nehemiah.
Esth.—Esther.
Ps.—Psalms.
Prov.—Proverbs.
Eccl.—Ecclesiastes.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 331.

Cant.—Canticles, Solomon's Song.
Isa.—Isaiah.
Jer.—Jeremiah.
Lam.—Lamentations.
Ezek.—Ezekiel.
Dan.—Daniel.
Hos.—Hosea.
Am.—Amos.
Ob.—Obadiah.
Jon.—Jonah.
Mic.—Micah.
Nah.—Nahum.
Hab.—Habakkuk.
Zeph.—Zephaniah.
Hag.—Haggai.
Zech.—Zechariah.
Mal.—Malachi.

LESSON 332.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Matt.—Matthew.
Mar.—Mark.
Lu.—Luke.
Jno.—John.
Ac.—Acts.
Rom.—Romans.
I. Cor.—I. Corinthians.
II. Cor.—II. Corinthians.
Gal.—Galatians.
Eph.—Ephesians.
Phil.—Philippians.
Col.—Colossians.
I. Thess.—I. Thessalonians.
II. Thess.—II. Thessalonians.
I. Tim.—I. Timothy.
II. Tim.—II. Timothy.
Tit.—Titus.
Phil.—Philemon.
Heb.—Hebrews.
Ja.—James.
I. Pet.—I. Peter.
II. Pet.—II. Peter.
I. Jno.—I. John.
II. Jno.—II. John.
III. Jno.—III. John.
Ju.—Jude.
Rev.—Revelation.

LESSON 333.

ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

Jan.—January.
Feb.—February.
Mar.—March.
Ap. or Apr.—April.
Aug.—August.
Sept.—September.
Oct.—October.
Nov.—November.
Dec.—December.
Jun.—June.

mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES.

LESSON 334.

Ab in-i′-tio, (ab in-ish′-o.) —*From the beginning.*

A for-ti-o′-ri, (a for-she-o′-ri.) — *With stronger reason.*

A pri-o′-ri.—*From a prior reason; from the cause to the effect.*

A pos-te-ri-o′-ri.—*From a posterior reason; from the effect to the cause.*

Ad cap-tan′-dum. — *To captivate.*

Ad in-fi-ni′-tum.—*To infinity.*

Ad lib′-i-tum.—*At pleasure.*

Ad va-lo′-rem. — *According to value.*

Al′-i-bi.—*Elsewhere.*

Al′-ma ma′-ter.—*Fostering mother, (the institution at which one has been educated.)*

An′-gli-ce, (ang′-gli-se.) —*In English.*

Ar-gu-men′-tum ad hom′-i-nem.—*Argument to a man.*

Bo′-na fi′-de.—*In good faith.*

Ca′-pi-as.— *You may take.*

Cæt′-e-ris par′-i-bus. — *Other things being equal.*

Com′-pos men′-tis.—*Of sound mind.*

Cui bo′-no, (ki bo′-no.)— *To what good will it tend?*

Da′-ta.—*Things granted.*

LESSON 335.

De fac′-to.—*In fact.*

De ju′-re.—*In law, or by right.*

De′-i gra′ti-a, (de′-i gra′-she-a.)—*By the grace of God.*

De′-o vo-len′-te. — *God willing.*

Dram′-a-tis per-so′-næ.— *The characters in a play.*

Er-ra′-ta. — *Mistakes in printing.*

Es′-to per-pet′-u-a.—*May it last forever.*

Ex′-e-unt om′-nes.—*They all go off.*

Ex ne-ces-si-ta′-te re′-i.— *From the necessity of the case.*

Ex of-fi′-ci-o, (eks of-fish′-e-o.) — *By virtue of office; officially.*

Ex par′-te.—*On one side.*

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf.

Ex tem′-po-re.—*Without preparation.*

E plu′-ri-bus u′-num.—*One of many.* (U.S. motto.)

Et cæt′-e-ra.—*And so forth.*

Fac sim′-i-le.—*An exact copy.*

Fi′-at.—*Let it be done.*

Hu-ma′-num est er-ra′-re.—*To err is human.*

Ha′-be-as cor′-pus.—*You may have the body.*

Hic ja′-cet.—*Here lies.*

LESSON 336.

I′-dem.—*The same.*

Im-promp′-tu.—*Without study.*

In pro′-pri-a per-so′-na.—*In one's own person.*

In sta′-tu quo.—*In the former state.*

Ip′-se dix′-it.—*He said; a mere saying, without proof.*

Ip′-so fac′-to.—*By the fact itself.*

In to′-to.—*In the whole.*

Ju′-re di-vi′-no.—*By divine right.*

Ju′-re hu-ma′-no.—*By human law.*

Lex tal-i-o′-nis.—*The law of retaliation.*

La′-bor om′-ni-a vin′-cit.—*Labor conquers every thing.*

Lap′-sus lin′-guæ.—*A slip of the tongue.*

Lo′-cus si-gil′-li, (L.S.)—*The place of the seal.*

Lu′-sus na-tu′-ræ.—*A freak of nature.*

Mag′-na char′-ta, (kar′-ta.)—*The great charter.*

Me-men′-to mo′-ri.—*Remember that you must die.*

Max′-i-mum.—*The greatest.*

Min′-i-mum.—*The least.*

Mul′-tum in par′-vo.—*Much in little.*

LESSON 337.

Mi-rab′-i-le dic′-tu.—*Wonderful to tell or to be told.*

Ma′-lum in se.—*An evil in itself.*

Mo′-dus op-e-ran′-di.—*Mode of operating.*

Nem′-i-ne con-tra-di-cen′-te, (nem. con.)—*None opposing.*

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

Ne plus ul′-tra.—*No more beyond.*

No′-lens vo′-lens.—*Willing or unwilling.*

Non com′-pos men′-tis.—*Not sound of mind.*

No′-ta be′-ne, (N. B.)—*Mark well or attentively.*

Om′-ni-bus.—*For all.*

O tem′-po-ra! O mo′-res!—*O the times! O the manners!*

Pa′-ter pa′-tri-æ.—*The father of his country.*

Per an′-num.—*By the year.*

Per di′-em.—*By the day.*

Post mor′-tem.—*After death.*

Pos′-se com-i-ta′-tus.—*The civil force of the country.*

Pri′-ma fa′-ci-e, (fa-she-e.)—*At first view or appearance.*

Pro a′-ris et fo′-cis.—*For our altars and hearths.*

Pro et con.—*For and against.*

LESSON 338.

Pro bo′-no pub′-li-co.—*For the public good.*

Pro tem′-po-re.—*For the time.*

Quan′-tum suf′-fi-cit.—*Sufficient; as much as is wanted.*

Quid pro quo.—*An equivalent.*

Quod e′-rat dem-on-stran′-dum.—*The point which was to be proved.*

Quid nunc?—*What now? One that is curious to know every thing that passes.*

Ra′-ra a′-vis.—*A rare bird; an unusual person.*

Re-qui-es′-cat in pa′-ce.—*Let him rest in peace.*

Rex.—*King.*

Rus in ur′-be.—*The country in the city.*

Scil′-i-cet.—*To wit; namely.*

Sci′-re fa′-ci-as, (Si-re-fa-she-as.)—*Cause it to be known.*

Sem′-per i′-dem.—*Always the same.*

Si′-ne di′-e.—*Without fixing a day.*

Si′-ne qua non.—*Without which it cannot be.*

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 339.

Suav′-i-ter in mo′-do.—*Agreeably or kindly in manner.*

Sub pœ′-na.—*Under a penalty.*

Su′-i gen′-e-ris.—*Of its own kind; singular.*

Su′-um cui′-que.—*Let every one have his own.*

Sum′-mum bo′-num.—*The chief good.*

Sub ro′-sa.—*Privately.*

Sanc′-tum sanc-to′-rum.—*Most holy place.*

Te de′-um.—*A hymn of praise.*

Ter′-ra fir′-ma.—*Solid earth.*

Vi′-de.—*See; refer to.*

Tem′-po-ra mu-tan′-tur.—*Times are changed.*

U′-na vo′-ce.—*With one voice.*

U′-ti-le dul′-ci.—*The useful with the sweet.*

Va′-de me′-cum.—*Come with me; a companion.*

Ver-ba′-tim.—*Word for word.*

Vi′-a.—*By the way of.*

Vi et ar′-mis.—*By force and arms.*

Vis in-er′-ti-æ.—*The force or property of inanimate matter.*

Vi′-va vo′-ce.—*Orally; with the living voice.*

Ver′-sus.—*Against.*

FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

LESSON 340.

A la-mode, (å la-mȯde′.)—*In the fashion.*

Apropos, (åp′-rȯ-pȯ.)—*To the purpose; by the by.*

Beaux esprits, (bȯz′-ĕs-prē′.)—*Men of wit.*

Beau monde, (bȯ-mȯnd′.)—*The fashionable world.*

Belles-lettres, (bĕl-lĕt′-tr.)—*Polite literature.*

Billet-doux, (bĭl′-lē-dȯ.)—*A love-letter.*

Bon mot, (bȯng′-mȯ.)—*A smart saying.*

Bon ton, (bȯng′-tȯng′.)—*Fashion.*

Bon jour, (bȯng-zȯr.)—*Good-day or good-morning.*

Bon vivant, (bȯng-vē-vȧng′.)—*A good fellow; a jovial companion.*

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure.

Boudoir, (bo̅′-dwȯr.)—*A small closet, or private room.*

Canaille, (kȧ-nȧl′.)—*The [rabble.*

Carte blanche, (kȧrt-blȧnsh′.) — *One's own terms.*

Chaperon, (shȧp′-rong.)—*One who protects or waits on a lady in public.*

Chargé d'affaires, (shȧr-zȧ′-dȧf-fȧr′.)—*A public messenger.*

LESSON 341.

Chateau, (shȧ-to̅′.) — *A castle.*

Chef d'œuvre, (shĕ-dŏvr′.) —*A masterpiece.*

Chevaux de frise, (shĕv′-ŏ-dĕ-frēz.) — *A spiked fence.*

Ci-devant, (sē-dĕ-vȧng.)—*Formerly.*

Comme il faut, (kŏm-il-fŏ.) —*As it should be.*

Coup de grace, (ko̅-de-grȧs′.)—*The finishing stroke.*

Coup de main, (ko̅-de-mȧng.)—*A sudden enterprise.*

Debris, (dȧ-brē′.)—*Broken [remains.*

Debut, (dȧ-bu̅′.) — *First appearance.*

Devoir, (dĕv-wȧr′.) — *Duty; respects.*

Denouement, (dȧ-no̅-mȧng.)—*The winding up; discovery.*

Dernier ressort, (dĕrn-yȧr-rĕs-sŏr.)—*The last resource.*

Double entendre, (dŏb′-l-ȧng-tȧng′-dr.)—*Double meaning.*

Elite, (ȧ-lēt′.)—*Chosen; select.*

Encore, (ȧng-kȯr.) — *Again.*

En masse, (ȧng-mȧss.)—*In a body.*

En passant, (ȧng-pȧs′-sȧng.)—*In passing; by the way.*

LESSON 342.

Esprit de corps, (ĕs-prē′ de kȯr′.)—*The spirit of the body or party.*

Faux pas, (fo̅-pȧ′.)—*A false step; misconduct.*

Fête, (fȧt.)—*A feast or festival.*

Feu de joie, (fu̅-de-zwȧ.) *A discharge of fire-arms at a rejoicing.*

1 2 3 4 5 1 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

Fille de chambre, (fêl-de-shångbr.)—*A chamber-maid.*

Gendarmes, (zång-dårm′.)—*Soldiers; police.*

Hors de combat, (hŏr-de-kŏng′-bå.)—*Unable to fight; disabled.*

Hauteur, (hŏ-târ′.)—*Haughtiness.*

Ho-ni soit qui mal y pense, (hŏ-nè-swå-kè-mål-è-pångs.)—*Evil to him that evil thinks.*

Jeu d'esprit, (zŭ′-dĕs-prè′.)—*Play of wit; witticism.*

Jeu de mots, (zŭ-de-mŏ′.)—*A play upon words; a pun.*

Maître d'hôtel, (mâtr-dŏ-tĕl′.)—*A hotel-keeper.*

Mal à propos, (mâl-ăp-rŏ-pŏ′.)—*Out of time; unseasonably.*

Liaison, (lĭ′-å-zong.)—*A union or bond of union; intimacy.*

LESSON 343.

Mauvaise honte, (mŏ-vâz′-ongt.)—*Bashfulness; false modesty.*

Naiveté, (nå-èv-tâ′.)—*Ingenuousness; simplicity.*

Nom de guerre, (nŏng′-de-gâr′.)—*An assumed name.*

Nonchalance, (nŏng′-shå-långs′.)—*Coolness; indifference.*

Nonpareil, (nŏng-på-rĕl′.)—*Without an equal; matchless.*

On dit, (ŏng′-dè.)—*They say.*

Penchant, (pång-shång′.)—*A leaning or inclination.*

Protege, (prŏ-tâ-zâ′.)—*One that is patronized and protected.*

Qui vive, (kè-vèv.)—*Who goes there? on the alert.*

Restaurateur, (rĕs-tŏ-râ-tŭr.)—*An eating-house keeper.*

Ruse de guerre, (rŭz-de-gâr′.)—*A trick or stratagem of war.*

Sang froid, (sång-frwâ.) *Coolness.*

Savant, (sâv-ång.)—*A learned man.*

Sobriquet, (sŏ-brĭ-kâ.)—*A nickname.*

1 2 3 1 2
mute, up, full, try, hymn, can, chaise, is, use, thy, azure

FRENCH AND ITALIAN WORDS AND PHRASES.

LESSON 344.

Soi disant, (swȧ-de-zȧng′.) —*Self-styled; pretended.*

Tapis, (tȧ-pė.) — *The carpet.*

Tête a tête, (tȧt-ȧ-tȧt.)—*Head to head; a private conversation.*

Tout ensemble, (tȯ-tȧng-sȧng-bl′.)—*The whole.*

Vis a vis, (vī-zȧ-vī′.)—*Face to face.*

Vive la bagatelle, (vėv-lȧ-bȧ-gȧ-tėl′.)—*Success to trifles.*

Vive le roi, (vėv′-le-rwȧ.) —*Long live the king.*

Vive, (vėv.)—*Long live; success to.*

Cicerone, (chė-chȧ-rȯ-nī (It.) or sīs-e-rȯ-ne.)—*A conductor.*

Conversazione, (-sȧt-zė-ȯ-nī.)—*A meeting for conversation.*

Imbroglio, (im-brȯl′-yȯ.) —*A complicated plot.*

Improvisatore,(īm-prȯv-ė-sȧ-tȯ′-rȧ.)—*A man who writes extemporaneous poems.*

Improvisatrice, (īm-prȯv-ė-sȧ-trė′-chȧ.)—*A woman who makes short extemporaneous poems.*

Prima donna, (prė-mȧ-dȯn′-nȧ.)—*The first female singer in an opera.*

NAMES OF MEN.

LESSON 345.

1	1	1	1	2
A′bel	I′saae	Lu′ther	Ru′fus	Mar′tin
A bram	James	Lew is	Reu ben	Mar shal
A mos	Ja bez	Le vi	Si las	Mar eus
Aa ron	Ja cob	Ly man	Si mon	Dar win
A sa	Ja son	Miles	Ti tus	3
A saph	Jo el	Mo ses	Ze nas	Al den
Ca leb	Jo na*h*	Na than	2	Aus tin
Da vid	Jo nas	O bed	Clark	Wal lace
E li	Jo seph	O tis	Charles	Wal ter
Hi ram	Luke	Pe ter	Marsh	

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
ape, arm, all, at, what, me, met, her, ice, it, sir, old, do, on, love, wolf,

LESSON 346.

4 Al′ bert	2 Ed′ gar	2 Jes′ se	2 Ar′ chi bald
Al fred	Ed win	Jus tus	Lem u el
Al vin	Ed ward	Leon ard	Greg o ry
An drew	Ed mund	Rich ard	Phin e as
Brad ford	Eg bert	Wil liam	Sim e on
Calvin	Ez ra	Ben ja min	Tim o thy
Fran cis	Her man	Fred er ick	Nic o las
Frank lin	Hen ry	Jef fer son	Nic*h* o las

LESSON 347.

4 Am′ a sa	1 E li′ as	3 Con′ stan tine	2 Au gus′ tus
An t*h*o ny	E li sha	Josh u a	Syl ves ter
Har ri son	E li ja*h*	Jon a than	
Sam u el	Jo si a*h*	Ol i ver	1 Hez e ki a*h*
	U ri a*h*	Sol o mon	Jer e mi a*h*
4 E ras′ tus			O ba di a*h*
Na than iel	1 The′ o dore	5 Wash′ ing ton	Ne he mi a*h*

NAMES OF WOMEN.

LESSON 348.

1 Jane	4 Ann	2 Lu cin′ da	4 A man′ da
Del′ ia	Al′ ice	Cla ris sa	Su san na*h*
*E*u nice	Fran ces		
Jul ia	Han na*h*	1 Al mi′ ra	2 Em′ e line
Lu cy	Nan cy	E li za	Deb o ra*h*
Ma ry	Sal ly	Lu cre tia	El e*a* nor
Phe be	Ad a line	Ma ri a	Em i ly
Ra chel	Car o line	So phi a	
Sa ra*h*	Har ri et	Mel vi na	2 Lou 2 i sa

OF WORDS AND WORD-PARSING.

LESSON 1.

OF SIMPLE AND COMPOUND WORDS.

WORDS, with reference to their formation, are divided into two classes, called simple and compound.

A simple word is one that cannot be separated into two words; as, *man*, *companion*.

A compound word is formed by uniting two or more simple words without materially altering their meaning. They may be written together, or joined with a hyphen; as, *something*, *window-blind*.

EXERCISE IN COMPOUND WORDS.

Let the pupil spell and pronounce the words in the following list, and tell how they are formed, according to the model.

Ale-house is a compound word, formed by uniting *ale* and *house*.

Bail bond	hate ful	boat man	band box
bee hive	heed less	coal pit	black bird
free hold	keep sake	four score	sand stone
faith ful	eye brow	oat meal	ink stand

under take	over see	never the less
under go	over load	not with stand ing
over hear	here to fore	under keeper

workshop	handkerchief	moreover
something	spellingbook	whatsoever
nothing	gentleman	whithersoever

Questions.—What is a simple word? Define a compound word. How may compound words be written?

OF DERIVATIVES, SUFFIXES, ETC.

LESSON 2.

Words, with reference to derivation, are divided into two classes, called primitive and derivative.

The derivation of words treats of radicals or roots, suffixes, and prefixes.

A root or radical is a word in its simplest form.

A prefix is one or more syllables placed before the radical.

A suffix is one or more letters or syllables placed after the radical.

The office of a prefix or suffix is generally to modify the meaning of the root.

A primitive word is one not formed from any other by the addition of a prefix or suffix.

A derivative word is formed from a radical by adding a prefix or suffix, or both.

Note.—Let the pupil study carefully the following tables of derivatives, spell and pronounce each word, and give a definition as similar to the model as the sense will permit.

Questions.—With reference to derivation, how are words divided? Of what does the derivation of words treat? What is a root or radical? Define a prefix. What is a suffix? What is the office of a prefix or suffix? What is a primitive word? How is a derivative word formed?

ILLUSTRA[illegible] PREFIXES.

A signifi[illegible]r *at;* as,

*a*foot, *on* foot.
*a*fire *a*ground
*a*sleep, *in* sleep.
*a*field, *to* the field.
*a*far, *at* a distance.

Be signifies [illegible]*ver with;* as,

*be*daub, to daub *o*[illegible]
*be*sprinkle *be*calm

Dis is a [illegible]ing *not;* as,

*dis*honest, *not* h[illegible]
*dis*agreeable *dis*connected
*dis*creditable *dis*contented
*dis*interested *dis*obliging
*dis*honorable *dis*orderly

Dis also [illegible] *of;* as,

*dis*honesty, *want of* [illegible]
*dis*order *dis*affection
*dis*respect *dis*ability

Dis also signifies in a [illegible]rse of the radical to which it is [illegible]ed,

a[illegible]pea[illegible] sight.
[illegible]ear[illegible] sight.
[illegible]tinu[illegible]
*dis*continu[illegible]

Questions.—What is the defi[illegible] the prefix *A?* *Be?* Give the definitions of the prefix *dis*. W[illegible] definition of becalm? Bedew? Disability?

ILLUSTRATION OF PREFIXES.

LESSON 4.

EN signifies *to make;* as,

*en*able, *to make* able.

*en*large	*en*rich	*en*noble
*en*sure	*en*slave	*en*feeble

EN also signifies *to put in* or *on;* as,

*en*chain, *to put in* chains.

*en*shrine	*en*throne	*en*circle

EN, with the same meaning as above, is sometimes changed to *em;* as,

*em*bark	*em*power	*em*body
*em*balm	*em*battle	*em*pannel

FORE signifies *before;* as,

*fore*see, to see *before.*
*fore*thought, a thought *before.*

*fore*tell	*fore*go	*fore*runner
*fore*run	*fore*sight	*fore*teller
*fore*warn	*fore*foot	*fore*father
*fore*show	*fore*most	*fore*knowledge
*fore*know	*fore*man	*fore*finger
*fore*taste	*fore*top	*fore*ordain

IN is a negative, and signifies *not;* as,

*in*active, *not* active.

*in*correct	*in*human	*in*glorious
*in*direct	*in*clement	*in*decorous
*in*corrupt	*in*constant	*in*credulous
*in*discreet	*in*solvent	*in*adequate
*in*sincere	*in*decent	*in*definite
*in*complete	*in*justice	*in*delicate

Questions.—What does the prefix *en* signify? To what is *en* sometimes changed? What is the definition of *fore?* Of *in?* Define foresight. Injustice. Inglorious.

ILLUSTRATION OF PREFIXES.

LESSON 5.

IN also signifies *a want of;* as,

*in*decision, *wanting* decision.

*in*constancy	*in*humanity	*in*civility
*in*delicacy	*in*convenience	*in*distinctness

In a few words, *in* adds its own meaning; as,

*in*close, to close *in*.

*in*gulf	*in*wall	*in*snare
*in*fold	*in*grain	*in*form

IM, for the sake of euphony, is used for *in* before certain radicals; as,

*im*pure, *not* pure.

*im*pious	*im*moral	*im*moderate
*im*patient	*im*partial	*im*possible
*im*perfect	*im*mature	*im*probable

*im*piety, wanting piety.

*im*purity	*im*perfection	*im*morality
*im*modesty	*im*politeness	*im*propriety

*im*press, to press *in;* to stamp.

*im*print	*im*prison	*im*mix
*im*mask	*im*pressure	*im*plant

IL is used for *in* before certain radicals; as,

*il*legal, *not* legal.

*il*liberal	*il*logical	*il*legible

IR is used for *in* before certain radicals; as,

*ir*reverent, *not* reverent.

*ir*regular	*ir*recoverable	*ir*resolute
*ir*relative	*ir*redeemable	*ir*rational

ILLUSTRATION OF PREFIXES.

LESSON 6.

MIS signifies *wrong;* as,

*mis*name, to name *wrong.*

*mis*lay	*mis*lead	*mis*manage
*mis*judge	*mis*rule	*mis*reckon
*mis*give	*mis*place	*mis*behave
*mis*count	*mis*take	*mis*inform

*mis*behavior, *wrong* behavior.

*mis*conduct	*mis*government	*mis*demeanor
*mis*entry	*mis*management	*mis*statement

PRE signifies *before* or *above;* as,

*pre*engage, to engage *before.*

*pre*exist	*pre*fix	*pre*occupation
*pre*dispose	*pre*judge	*pre*possession

RE signifies *again;* as,

*re*gain, to gain *again.*

*re*pay	*re*move	*re*assert
*re*pass	*re*mark	*re*assure
*re*mind	*re*count	*re*assume
*re*call	*re*build	*re*appoint

UN signifies *not;* as,

*un*well, *not* well.

*un*sold	*un*safe	*un*important
*un*sound	*un*paid	*un*interesting
*un*told	*un*kind	*un*interrupted
*un*wept	*un*hurt	*un*prejudiced
*un*wise	*un*fit	*un*necessary

Questions.—What does *mis*, as a prefix, signify? *Pre?* *Re?* *Un?* Define unpaid. Reassure. Mistake, &c.

ILLUSTRATION OF PREFIXES.

LESSON 7.

UN also denotes an action the reverse of that expressed by the radical to which it is prefixed; as,

*un*lock, *to remove* the lock.

*un*yoke	*un*tie	*un*nerve	*un*do
*un*bind	*un*seal	*un*learn	*un*mask
*un*crown	*un*furl	*un*fold	*un*wind
*un*load	*un*man	*un*dress	*un*roll

PREFIXES OF TWO SYLLABLES.

ANTE signifies *before;* as,

*ante*meridian, *before the* meridian.

*ante*room	*ante*chamber	*ante*mundane

ANTI signifies *against;* as,

*anti*slavery, *against* slavery.

*anti*christ	*anti*mason
*anti*pope	*anti*social

EXTRA signifies *beyond;* as,

*extra*ordinary, *beyond* ordinary.

*extra*fine	*extra*judicial

INTER signifies *between;* as,

*inter*line, to line *between.*

*inter*weave	*inter*section
*inter*twine	*inter*working
*inter*space	*inter*tropical

Questions.—Will you give another definition of *un?* What does *ante* signify? *Anti? Extra? Inter?* What is the definition of intertwine? Antimason? Unwind?

ILLUSTRATION OF PREFIXES.

LESSON 8.

SEMI signifies *half;* as,

*semi*circle, *half* a circle.

*semi*tone	*semi*quaver	*semi*breve
*semi*colon	*semi*spherical	*semi*annually
*semi*savage	*semi*transparent	*semi*diameter

SEMI is changed to *hemi* in a few words; as,

*hemi*sphere, half a sphere.

SUPER signifies *over* or *above;* as,

*super*cargo, *over* the cargo.
*super*natural, *above* natural.

*super*human	*super*induce	*super*royal
*super*eminent	*super*excellent	*super*abound

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 9.

ABLE and IBLE signify *that may be*, or *worthy of;* as,

attain*able*, *that may be* attained,
respect*able*, *worthy of* respect.

blam*able*	lament*able*	envi*able*
sal*able*	navig*able*	discern*ible*
lov*able*	conquer*able*	contempt*ible*
change*able*	honor*able*	compress*ible*
fus*ible*	achiev*able*.	censur*able*

AGE signifies *the pay for;* as,

mint*age*, *the pay for* minting or coining.

post*age*	ferri*age*	porter*age*	wharf*age*

Questions.—What is the definition of *semi? Super? Able* and *ible? Age?* Define contemptible. Semiquaver. Semicolon, &c.

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 10.

AGE also denotes *a state of being;* as,

bond*age*, *the state of being* in bonds.
peer*age* orphan*age*

AGE also denotes *composed of,* as,

cord*age*, *composed of* cords
bagg*age* herb*age*

ANT denotes *one who;* as,

assist*ant*, *one who* assists.

assail*ant*	claim*ant*	combat*ant*
disput*ant*	serv*ant*	visit*ant*

ANT also signifies *ing;* as,

attend*ant*, attend*ing*.

expect*ant*	observ*ant*	pleas*ant*

AR signifies *like;* as,

circul*ar*, *like* a circle. globul*ar*

AR, ER, and OR, signify *one who does;* as,

build*er*, *one who* builds.

begg*ar*	writ*er*	speak*er*	govern*or*
li*ar*	preach*er*	vot*er*	conquer*or*
driv*er*	wait*er*	creat*or*	speculat*or*
rid*er*	teach*er*	tormentor	translat*or*

DOM signifies *the dominion of;* as,

king*dom*, *the dominion of* a king.

duke*dom*	christen*dom*	heathen*dom*

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 11.

DOM also signifies *the state of;* as,

wis*dom*, *the state of* being wise.
free*dom*, *the state of* being free.

EER or IER signifies *one who has charge of;* as,

engine*er*, *one who has charge of* an engine.

charioteer	auctioneer	financier

EN denotes *made of;* as,

wood*en*, *made of* wood.

braz*en*	beech*en*	lead*en*	gold*en*
hemp*en*	earth*en*	oak*en*	flax*en*

EN also denotes *to make;* as,

bright*en*, *to make* bright.

deep*en*	hard*en*	weak*en*	short*en*
fast*en*	sharp*en*	wid*en*	bold*en*

ED generally signifies *did;* as,

walk*ed*, *did* walk.

nam*ed*	destroy*ed*	acquir*ed*	consent*ed*
pray*ed*	employ*ed*	admir*ed*	abett*ed*
stray*ed*	refus*ed*	advis*ed*	commit*ted*
cri*ed*	bestow*ed*	arriv*ed*	expend*ed*

ER denotes *more;* as,

wis*er*, *more* wise.

deep*er*	rich*er*	pur*er*	black*er*	poor*er*
whit*er*	swift*er*	strict*er*	sadd*er*	cool*er*

Questions.—What is the signification of the suffix *dom? Eer? En? Ed? Er?* Will you define employed? Creed? Deepen? Fasten? Engineer? Kingdom?

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 12.

EST signifies *most;* as,

wis*est*, *most* wise.

mild*est*	cold*est*	sharp*est*	happi*est*
wild*est*	larg*est*	smart*est*	heavi*est*
great*est*	harsh*est*	black*est*	costli*est*

ION denotes *the act of;* as,

addit*ion*, *the act of* adding.

attent*ion*	inflect*ion*	direct*ion*
convict*ion*	select*ion*	reflect*ion*
consumpt*ion*	subject*ion*	admiss*ion*

ION also denotes *the thing done;* as,

object*ion*, *the thing* objected.

express*ion*	permiss*ion*	possess*ion*
omiss*ion*	profess*ion*	translat*ion*

ISH signifies *like;* as,

fool*ish*, *like* a fool.

boy*ish*	brut*ish*	knav*ish*	mul*ish*
child*ish*	girl*ish*	dwarf*ish*	bear*ish*

ISH also signifies *somewhat;* as,

green*ish*, *somewhat* green.

black*ish*	soft*ish*	damp*ish*	whit*ish*

ING signifies *continuing to;* as,

walk*ing*, *continuing to* walk.

talk*ing*	mind*ing*	read*ing*	advanc*ing*
eat*ing*	writ*ing*	feed*ing*	contend*ing*

Questions.—Will you define *est?* Is it a suffix or prefix? What is the meaning of *ion? Ish? Ing?*

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 13.

ISM denotes *the state of;* as,

heathen*ism*, *the state of* the heathen.

barbar*ism*	hero*ism*	pagan*ism*
fanatic*ism*	idiot*ism*	parallel*ism*

ISM also denotes *the doctrines of;* as,

calvin*ism*, *the doctrines of* Calvin.

method*ism*	catholic*ism*	skeptic*ism*

ITY signifies *a state of;* as,

hostil*ity*, *state of* being hostile.

abil*ity*	captiv*ity*	divin*ity*	docil*ity*
fertil*ity*	infirm*ity*	sincer*ity*	timid*ity*

TY has a like meaning; as in

loyal*ty*	novel*ty*

IVE denotes *having power;* as,

destruct*ive*, *having power* to destroy.

correct*ive*	invent*ive*	amus*ive*
legislat*ive*	attract*ive*	abus*ive*

LY denotes *like;* as man*ly*, *like* a man.

coward*ly*	prince*ly*	beast*ly*	brother*ly*
father*ly*	king*ly*	mother*ly*	gentleman*ly*

LY also signifies *in a manner;* as,

brave*ly*, *in a* brave *manner.*

bad*ly*	rough*ly*	beautiful*ly*	wonderful*ly*
poor*ly*	low*ly*	truthful*ly*	willing*ly*
smooth*ly*	bright*ly*	pleasant*ly*	wicked*ly*

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 14.

MENT signifies *state of being;* as,

concealm*ent*, *state of being* concealed.

content*ment*	embarrass*ment*	refine*ment*
excite*ment*	entangle*ment*	retire*ment*

MENT also signifies *the act of;* as,

punish*ment*, *the act of* punishing.

accomplish*ment*	adjourn*ment*	settle*ment*
acknowledg*ment*	impeach*ment*	manage*ment*

MENT also signifies *the thing;* as,

acquire*ment*, *the thing* acquired.

abridg*ment*	amend*ment*	nourish*ment*

NESS signifies *the state of being;* as,

mild*ness*, *state of being* mild.

like*ness*	lazi*ness*	readi*ness*
wide*ness*	mighti*ness*	steadi*ness*
wild*ness*	hearti*ness*	costli*ness*
good*ness*	worthi*ness*	godli*ness*
fierce*ness*	heavi*ness*	happi*ness*

OUS denotes *causing;* as,

danger*ous*, *causing* danger.

peril*ous*	clamor*ous*	griev*ous*

SHIP denotes *the office* or *state of;* as,

clerk*ship*, *the office of* a clerk:

professor*ship*	steward*ship*	dictator*ship*
horseman*ship*	apprentice*ship*	friend*ship*

ILLUSTRATION OF SUFFIXES.

LESSON 15.

S denotes *more than one;* as,

boy*s*, *more than one* boy.

book*s*	cloc*ks*	day*s*	breeze*s*
boat*s*	floc*ks*	word*s*	house*s*

Es has a like meaning; as in

bench*es*	trench*es*	couch*es*	sheav*es*

Ward denotes *toward;* as,

north*ward*, *toward* the north.

home*ward*	heaven*ward*	sea*ward*	wind*ward*

Y denotes *containing;* as,

dust*y*, *containing* dust.

blood*y*	brin*y*	gloom*y*	gumm*y*
dirt*y*	dew*y*	health*y*	knott*y*

Y also denotes *formed of;* as,

rock*y*, *formed of* rock.

sand*y*	slat*y*	clay*ey*	oil*y*
flesh*y*	flint*y*	spong*y*	horn*y*

The following are compound words which have one of the words composing them frequently used somewhat in the sense of a prefix or suffix.

Out signifies *beyond;* as,

*out*live, to live *beyond.*

*out*bid	*out*run	*out*do	*out*number
*out*grow	*out*pour	*out*talk	*out*weighing

LESSON 16.

OVER adds nearly its own meaning; as,

*over*flow	*over*run	*over*spread	*over*burden
*over*reach	*over*throw	*over*look	*over*hang

UP adds its own meaning; as,

*up*raise, to raise *up*.

*up*lift	*up*turn	*up*root	*up*start
*up*rear	*up*look	*up*roar	*up*cast

UNDER adds its own meaning; as,

*under*lay, to lay *under*.

*under*sell	*under*bed	*under*pin	*under*plot

UNDER sometimes means a subordinate or lower; as,

*under*wood, the *lower* wood.

*under*keeper	*under*miner	*under*work

FULL adds its own meaning; as,

play*ful*, *full* of play.

pain*ful*	need*ful*	hope*ful*	use*ful*
shame*ful*	peace*ful*	sport*ful*	youth*ful*
fear*ful*	right*ful*	fret*ful*	wrath*ful*
cheer*ful*	spite*ful*	tune*ful*	wrong*ful*

LESS denotes *without*; as,

art*less*, *without* art.

blame*less*	hope*less*	fear*less*	help*less*
faith*less*	grace*less*	name*less*	fruit*less*
guilt*less*	ground*less*	mirth*less*	point*less*

Questions.—What is the definition of *Over? Up? Under? Full? Less?* Define artless. Graceless. Shameful. Upstart, &c.

WORD-PARSING.

LESSON 17.

BEFORE commencing the following exercises, the pupil should study thoroughly the treatise on the sounds of the letters found on pages 5–8.

FORM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WORDS.

Pronounce the word; tell how many syllables it contains, and, if not a monosyllable, tell the accent; describe each letter; tell whether the word is primitive, derivative, or compound; if not primitive, tell how it is formed.

MODELS.

Charm is a word of one syllable.
- ch is a double consonant, with its proper sound.
- a is a vowel, second sound.
- r is a consonant, proper sound.
- m is a consonant, proper sound.

It is a primitive word.

Although is a word of two syllables, accented on the second.
- a is a vowel, third sound.
- l is a consonant, proper sound.
- th is a double consonant, second sound.
- o is a vowel, first sound.
- ugh are mutes.

It is a compound word, formed by uniting all and though.

WORD-PARSING.

LESSON 18.

COMELINESS is a word of three syllables, accented on the first.

c	is a consonant, with the sound of k.
o	is a vowel, with the second sound of u.
m	is a consonant, proper sound.
e	is a mute.
l	is a consonant, proper sound.
i	is a vowel, second sound.
n	is a consonant, proper sound.
e	is a vowel, second sound.
ss	is a double consonant, sound of s.

It is a derivative word: come is the root, and li and ness are suffixes.

Those who prefer using the names of the vowel-sounds to the number may analyze according to the following models:

Tough is a word of one syllable.

t	is a consonant, proper sound.
o	is a mute.
u	is a vowel, short sound.
gh	is a double consonant, with the sound of f.

It is a primitive word.

Child is a word of one syllable.

ch	is a double consonant, proper sound.
i	is a vowel, long sound.
l	is a consonant, proper sound.
d	is a consonant, proper sound.

WORD-PARSING.

LESSON 19.

GEOGRAPHICAL is a word of five syllables, accented on the third.

g is a consonant with the sound of j.
e is a vowel, long sound.
o is a vowel, long sound.
g is a consonant, proper sound.
r is a consonant, proper sound.
a is a vowel, short sound.
ph is a double consonant with the sound of f.
i is a vowel, short sound.
c is a consonant with the sound of k.
a is a vowel, short sound.
l is a consonant, proper sound.

It is a derivative word; geography is the root, and ic and al are suffixes.

Let the pupil analyze the following words several times over.

Build loaves houses crowded auction
cautious ocean conscience loquacious physician
million onion reader compiler toiling boyhood
zephyr vein judgment heedfulness playfully
azure immeasurable scholarship enough
thankfulness thought themselves therefore
slaughter treasure songstress bombasin
liquid liquor antiquity neighborhood
lengthening wheresoever patriarch cough
archbishop many newspaper laughable
displeasure thoughtfulness praiseworthy
antitrinitarianism counterrevolutionary

RULES FOR FORMING DERIVATIVE WORDS.

In forming derivatives a part of the radical is sometimes omitted or changed before a suffix, generally in accordance with one of the following rules:—

1. When the radical ends with silent *e*, the *e* is generally omitted before a suffix commencing with a vowel; as, sale, sal*able*; please, pleas*ing*.

2. Monosyllables ending with a consonant preceded by a single vowel have the consonant double before a suffix; as, stop, stopp*ing*.

3. Words of more than one syllable ending with a consonant preceded by a single vowel have the consonant double before a suffix when the accent of the derivative is upon the last syllable of the radical; as, compel, compell*ing*.

4. The final y of a radical when preceded by a consonant is generally changed into i before any suffix not commencing with i; as, happy, happi*ness*.

5. Radicals ending in *f* or *fe* drop this ending and take v before a suffix commencing with a vowel; as, loaf, loav*es*; life, liv*es*.

Letters.	*Figures.*	*Names.*	*Numerical Adjectives.*
I	1	one	first.
II	2	two	second.
III	3	three	third.
IV	4	four	fourth.
V	5	five	[illegible]
VI	6	six	[illegible]
VII	7	seven	[illegible]
VIII	8	eight	[illegible]
IX	9	nine	ninth.
X	10	ten	tenth.
XI	11	eleven	eleventh.
XII	12	twelve	twelfth.
XIII	13	thirteen	thirteenth.
XIV	14	fourteen	fourteenth.
XV	15	fifteen	fifteenth.
XVI	16	sixteen	sixteenth.
XVII	17	seventeen	seventeenth.
XVIII	18	eighteen	eighteenth.
XIX	19	nineteen	nineteenth.
XX	20	twenty	twentieth.
XXX	30	thirty	thirtieth.
XL	40	forty	fortieth
L	50	fifty	fiftieth.
LX	60	sixty	sixtieth.
LXX	70	seventy	seventieth.
LXXX	80	eighty	eightieth.
XC	90	ninety	ninetieth.
C	100	one hundred	one hundredth.
CC	200	two hundred	two hundredth.
CCC	300	three hundred	three hundredth.
CCCC	400	four hundred	four hundredth.
D	500	five hundred	five hundredth.
DC	600	six hundred	sixth hundredth.
DCC	700	seven hundred	seven hundredth.
DCCC	800	eight hundred	eight hundredth.
DCCCC	900	nine hundred	nine hundredth.
M	1000	one thousand	one thousandth.

THE END.

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